

STATE LIBRARY OF PENNSYLVANIA
docs.pa PY S464.2 H236
Handbook, veterans assistance



0 0001 00145051 7

D33-15
712
HANDBOOK

Veterans Assistance Program



PY S464.2

H236

P4 S 464.2

H236

HANDBOOK

*Veterans Assistance
Program
of the
Selective Service
System*

THIS HANDBOOK

presents the official statement of policy, operating procedure, and interpretation of the Veterans Assistance Program of the Selective Service System.



The Challenge to Selective Service

To the returning veteran who has helped to bring victory for the cause of freedom, and who now desires and seeks assistance, Selective Service offers its full facilities. We accept the responsibility. We welcome the opportunity.

Lewis B. Hershey,
Director.



HANDBOOK—VETERANS' ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I:		Page
Chapter	1. The Veterans' Assistance Program of the Selective Service System.....	1
Chapter	2. Legislative Background for Veterans' Assistance....	9
Chapter	3. Government Agencies Providing Veterans' Assistance.....	17
PART II:		
Chapter	1. Functions of Selective Service Agencies.....	1
Chapter	2. The Veteran Returns to Civilian Life.....	7
Chapter	3. State and Local Board Operating Procedures.....	15
PART III:		
Chapter	1. The Reemployment Provisions.....	1
Chapter	2. Satisfactory Completion of Service.....	7
Chapter	3. Positions Other Than Temporary.....	43
Chapter	4. Qualified to Perform Duties.....	47
Chapter	5. Impossible or Unreasonable to Reinstate.....	51
Chapter	6. Rights After Reinstatement.....	55
PART IV:		
Chart of	Reemployment Benefits	
Chapter	1. Discharge.....	1
Chapter	2. Mustering-Out Pay.....	5
Chapter	3. Retirement Pay.....	11
Chapter	4. Pensions to Veterans.....	15
Chapter	5. Wearing of Uniform.....	19
Chapter	6. Insurance.....	23
Chapter	7. War Bonds.....	29
Chapter	8. Employment Opportunities.....	33
Chapter	9. Civil Service.....	41
Chapter	10. Education and Vocational Rehabilitation.....	47
Chapter	11. Loans.....	57
Chapter	12. Business.....	65
Chapter	13. Readjustment Allowances.....	73
Chapter	14. Legal Assistance.....	79
Chapter	15. Ration Boards.....	85
Chapter	16. Hospitalization, Domiciliary Care, Out-Patient Treatment.....	89
Chapter	17. Immigration and Naturalization.....	95
Chapter	18. Burial Benefits.....	99
Chapter	19. Death Gratuity and Death Pensions to Dependents.....	105
Chapter	20. Missing in Action.....	111
Chapter	21. Veterans' Records.....	117
Chapter	22. Armed Forces' Assistance to Veterans.....	121
Chapter	23. Veterans' and Relief Organizations.....	127
Chapter	24. Allotments and Family Allowances.....	131
APPENDIX:		
Laws.....		1
Court Decisions.....		95
Administrative Orders.....		117
Separation and Discharge Forms.....		123
Selective Service Forms and Instructions.....		177
Directories.....		191



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016 with funding from

This project is made possible by a grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services as administered by the Pennsylvania Department of Education through the Office of Commonwealth Libraries

THE VETERAN AND GOVERNMENT

Chapter 1

The Veterans' Assistance Program of the Selective Service System

Chapter 2

Legislative Background for Veterans' Assistance

Chapter 3

Government Agencies Providing Veterans' Assistance



PART I

CHAPTER 1

THE VETERANS' ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

- 101.1 The Veterans' Assistance Program.
- 101.2 Object No. 1—Employment.
- 101.3 Object No. 2—Information.
- 101.4 Object No. 3—Job Opportunities.
- 101.5 Organization of the Program.
- 101.6 The Local Board.
- 101.7 Local Board Relationship with the Veteran.
- 101.8 Assistance to Merchant Marine.
- 101.9 Obligation to the Veteran.
- 101.10 Opportunities for Veterans.
- 101.11 Cooperation with Other Agencies.

PART I

CHAPTER 1

THE VETERANS' ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

101.1 The Veterans' Assistance Program.—(a) The Veterans' Assistance Program of the Selective Service System has three objectives:

(1) To assist veterans of World War II in obtaining reemployment in former positions, or positions of like seniority, status, and pay, and to assist them in obtaining new employment, where desired:

(2) To furnish information to veterans and to the public regarding rights, benefits, and privileges of veterans under existing Federal, State, and local laws, and to refer inquirers to the proper agency, organization, or person where such rights can most readily be obtained; and

(3) To stimulate National, State, and community awareness of their responsibilities for providing sufficient job opportunities to accomplish full employment for veterans.

(b) This program is designed to be carried out through the full cooperation of all Selective Service agencies and personnel, compensated and uncompensated.

101.2 Object No. 1—Employment.—(a) The first object of the Veterans' Assistance Program contemplates assistance to the veteran either in obtaining reemployment in a former position or in new employment. Two Federal legislative acts provide the basis for this responsibility—the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, popularly known as the "GI Bill of Rights."

(b) Assistance in obtaining reinstatement in a former position or a position of like seniority, status, and pay is provided by the Selective Service Act, which charges the Director of Selective Service with responsibility for establishing "adequate facilities to render aid in replacement in their former positions" of veterans who have completed their training and service under the act, or have completed their period of active duty and have been separated from military service under honorable conditions.

(c) Assistance in obtaining new employment is provided by both the Selective Service Act and the Servicemen's Readjustment Act. The Selective Service Act charges the Director of Selective

Service with responsibility "in securing positions" for veterans separated from active military service under honorable conditions. The Servicemen's Readjustment Act places the Director of Selective Service on a three-man Veterans' Placement Service Board to determine matters of policy relating to the administration of the Veterans' Employment Service, as established under the act. In creating this board, Congress declared as its intent and purpose that "there shall be an effective job counseling and employment service for veterans, and that, to this end, policies shall be promulgated and administered, so as to provide for the maximum of job opportunity in the field of gainful employment."

101.3 Object No. 2—Information.—(a) Under the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944, which established the Retraining and Reemployment Administration under the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, the Director of Selective Service serves as a member of the Advisory Council of the Administration, the Selective Service System is represented on each State and local Veterans' Service Committee, and all Selective Service Local Boards function as Veterans' Information Centers.

(b) The Council advises with the Retraining and Reemployment Administrator in discharging his responsibility for exercising general supervision and direction of the activities of all Government agencies relating to retraining, reemployment, vocational education, and vocational rehabilitation, for the purpose of coordinating such activities and eliminating overlapping functions of such agencies.

(c) By order of the Retraining and Reemployment Administrator, a State Veterans' Service Committee has been established in each State, composed of a representative of Selective Service, the Veterans' Administration and the War Manpower Commission. The State Director, in each instance, is the Selective Service representative. Community Veterans' Service Committees also have been formed in each community to determine the need for information centers, to mobilize the efforts of volunteer or other groups in veterans' assistance work, and to act as the contact with the State Veterans' Service Committee.

(d) Order No. 1 of the Retraining and Reemployment Administration designates each Selective Service Local Board as a Veterans' Information Center. Part of a Nation-wide chain, represented by at least one Local Board in each of the 3,000 counties in the United States, these Veterans' Information Centers provide widespread facilities for assisting veterans in obtaining information concerning the rights, privileges, and benefits provided by Federal, State, and local law.

101.4 Object No. 3—Job Opportunities.—(a) Only by the fullest cooperation of all agencies, organizations, and persons throughout the United States can the Nation's goal of full employment be achieved. The Selective Service System is an important

part of America's political, military, and economic fabric. It has rendered high service in building the greatest military force in history. Now it has the responsibility of assisting in the return of the discharged soldier and sailor to civilian pursuits. It is a responsibility shared with the many other public and private activities which together make up the complex life of this great Nation.

(b) The 200,000 persons who comprise the Selective Service System themselves constitute an important and influential segment of American life. Their individual contacts and activities in the community, the State, and the Nation, provide a substantial force in remolding a war-torn country into a peaceful and prosperous people. Selective Service seeks to contribute, through its compensated and uncompensated personnel, to the stimulation of industry, commerce, and agriculture to the end that job opportunities may be available for all.

101.5 Organization of the Program.—(a) The activities of the Veterans' Assistance Program are carried out by the National Headquarters, State Headquarters, and Local Boards of the Selective Service System under the direction of the Director of Selective Service. The Veterans' Personnel Division of National Headquarters has the responsibility of general coordination of the program.

(b) Each State Director of Selective Service is responsible for the administration of the program in his State, acting under authority delegated by the Governor. The State Director is authorized to adopt measures considered most adaptable to local conditions, in cooperation with State and local programs for assisting veterans.

(c) In each State Headquarters, a State Veterans' Personnel Division constitutes the operating body which administers the State program. This division is composed of commissioned personnel of the Army and Navy, together with trained civilian personnel, qualified to supervise and coordinate the work of Local Boards in the various communities of the State.

101.6 The Local Board.—(a) Actually engaged in carrying into effect all phases of the Veterans' Assistance Program, but more particularly the objective concerned with employment and reemployment of veterans, are approximately 200,000 members of the Selective Service System—unpaid and paid personnel—working together. Of this number, 24,000 are members of the 6,443 Local Boards, 15,000 are Reemployment Committeemen, 36,000 are physicians and dentists, 75,000 are members of Advisory Boards, 8,000 are lawyers, and 21,000 are paid clerks and other full-time and part-time employees. There is at least one Local Board in every county in the United States.

(b) These are the men who, since 1940, have given their services freely and with patriotic desire to serve their country. They are representative citizens of their communities. They are prepared, both as members of the Selective Service System and as influential citizens of their respective communities, to reintegrate into the economic life of their communities the men they took from the factories, fields, and offices in order to create our fighting forces.

101.7 Local Board Relationship With the Veteran.—(a) In the Local Board files have been built up complete records of the veterans whom they selected for service, records showing the veterans' former job connections, capabilities, and achievements in the service. There has been a relationship of a most confidential sort between the veteran and his Local Board on matters concerning his mental, physical, and financial condition. This provides a basis upon which the veteran may seek and obtain further valuable assistance from the members of his Local Board.

(b) To them responsibility is not new. For more than 4 years they have supplied men to the armed forces and at the same time preserved the industrial and economic stability for war production. This experience has given them an intimate acquaintance with agriculture, business, and industry. They are conversant with the economic situation not only in every community, but in practically every plant and establishment in their community.

101.8 Assistance to Merchant Marine.—At the request of the Administrator, War Shipping Administration, the Director of Selective Service has assumed the responsibility of assisting former members of the United States Merchant Marine in securing their reemployment benefits under the provisions of Public Law 87, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved June 23, 1943. This law contains substantially the same provisions as the act providing reemployment rights of veterans.

101.9 Obligation to the Veteran.—(a) In the post-war economy, the creation of employment opportunities is likely to become one of the Nation's most imperative projects. It is the responsibility of the Selective Service System, as well as of all other Americans, to assist in carrying out that project.

(b) Congress, expressing the thanks of a grateful Nation, has extended many hard-earned and fully deserved rights, benefits, and privileges to the veteran. The transition from the excitement and confusion of military life to the comparative quiet of civilian life is often sudden and bewildering. The veteran finds himself unable to determine exactly what rights have been granted him during his absence, or how and where to obtain those rights. Nor is he sometimes able, even with a knowledge of those rights, to decide which of the many privileges offered are the ones which will best fit him to face the future.

(c) Carrying out their responsibility under the Veterans' Assistance Program makes it necessary that all persons connected

with the Selective Service System be acquainted with the rights, benefits, and privileges to which a veteran is entitled, and where and how those rights can be most readily obtained.

101.10 Opportunities for Veterans.—Experience has shown that military service usually develops both the mind and body of the veteran. Many veterans have become aware of talents and ambitions which had been hidden and unknown to them. They may not be satisfied to return to their former work. They have received specialized training. They have developed new talents. Yesterday's clerk is today's expert mechanic. The veteran who worked indoors most of his life now wants to work on the outside. New ambitions have taken hold, and they are to be encouraged wherever possible. The veteran is entitled to a chance to follow these inclinations. It is the Nation's job, and particularly the job of the Selective Service System, through its Local Boards, to give him every assistance in preparing for a better future.

101.11 Cooperation With Other Agencies.—(a) While the Selective Service System is charged with certain responsibilities to render aid to veterans under the act, it is apparent that the reintegration of veterans into our civilian life is of such magnitude that the cooperation of all citizens is necessary in order to satisfactorily meet that objective. Other agencies of the Federal Government also have been charged with certain responsibilities in assisting veterans both in regard to employment and in regard to educating and rehabilitating them in order that they may be employable and economically independent.

(b) In addition to these Federal agencies, many individual States have undertaken their own programs for the advancement of the interests of their citizens and of their returning veterans. The Selective Service System, in carrying out its Veterans' Assistance Program, will cooperate with the Governor of each State in carrying out such programs in the interest of veterans, to the end that there shall be complete coordination between the Selective Service Veterans' Assistance Program and those of the States.

(c) Many communities and many civic, fraternal, church, veteran, labor, business, industrial, and other organizations have created committees and are engaging in activities on behalf of the returning veteran. In addition to membership in the community Veterans' Service Committees organized under Order No. 1 of the Retraining and Reemployment Administration, the Selective Service System, in carrying out its own program, should make every effort to cooperate with and to help coordinate the activities of other organizations or agencies attempting to assist the veteran.

PART I

CHAPTER 2

LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND FOR VETERANS' ASSISTANCE

- 102.1 Selective Service Law.
- 102.2 Service Extension Act.
- 102.3 National Guard, Reserve and Retired Personnel Law.
- 102.4 Public Health Service Act.
- 102.5 Merchant Marine Act of 1943.
- 102.6 Veterans' Preference Act of 1944.
- 102.7 Court Crier or Bailiff Preference Act.
- 102.8 War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944.
- 102.9 The GI Bill of Rights—Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944.
- 102.10 Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944.
- 102.11 Vocational Rehabilitation Act.
- 102.12 Aid for Blind Veterans Act.
- 102.13 Hospitalization, Domiciliary Care, and Burial Benefits.
- 102.14 Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act.
- 102.15 Pensions.

PART I

CHAPTER 2

LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND FOR VETERANS' ASSISTANCE

102.1 Selective Service Law (*Public Law 783, 76th Cong., approved Sept. 16, 1940, as amended*).—(a) Section 8 provides that persons inducted under the act, who meet certain conditions of eligibility set forth in the statute, are to be restored to their former positions or positions of like seniority, status, and pay, and that persons so restored may not be discharged from such positions without cause within 1 year after initial reinstatement.

(b) Section 8 also provides that the Director of Selective Service shall establish a Personnel Division with adequate facilities to render aid in the replacement in their former positions of, or in securing positions for, members of the reserve components of the land and naval forces of the United States who have satisfactorily completed any period of active duty, and persons who have satisfactorily completed any period of their training and service under the Selective Service Law.

102.2 Service Extension Act (*Public Law 213, 77th Cong., approved Aug. 18, 1941, as amended*).—Section 7 provides that all persons who, subsequent to May 1, 1940, shall have entered upon active military or naval service in the land or naval forces of the United States shall be entitled to all the reemployment benefits of section 8 of the Selective Service Act. Section 7 further provides that such reemployment benefits shall be applicable to any such person without regard to whether the position which he held shall have been covered into the classified civil service during the period of his military service.

102.3 National Guard, Reserve and Retired Personnel Law (*Public Resolution No. 96, 76th Cong., approved Aug. 27, 1940, as amended*).—Section 3 provides the same reemployment rights as are given under section 8 of the Selective Service Law to members of the reserve components of the land and naval forces of the United States who were on active duty on August 27, 1940, or who are assigned to active duty after that date, and to retired personnel of the Regular Army ordered into the active military service under authority of this resolution.

102.4 Public Health Service Act (*Public Law 410, 78th Cong., approved July 1, 1944*).—Section 212 gives to Reserve officers of the United States Public Health Service, who were or are called to active duty after November 11, 1943, the same reemployment

rights with respect to their active service in time of war as are given to Army officers on active duty during the same period, regardless of the character of active duty to which the Public Health Service officers are assigned.

102.5 Merchant Marine Act of 1943 (*Public Law 87, 78th Cong., approved June 23, 1943*).—This law provides that persons who entered service in the Merchant Marine after May 1, 1940, and before the termination of the unlimited national emergency declared by the President on May 27, 1941, and who meet certain conditions of eligibility set forth in the statute, are to be restored to their former positions or positions of like seniority, status, and pay, upon completion of a period of substantially continuous service in the Merchant Marine, and that persons so restored may not be discharged from such positions without cause within 1 year after initial reinstatement.

102.6 Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 (*Public Law 359, 78th Cong., approved June 27, 1944*).—This law provides that preference shall be given to veterans who have been separated from the armed forces under honorable conditions "in certification for appointment, in appointment, in reinstatement, in reemployment, and in retention in civilian positions." permanent or temporary, in the executive branch of the Federal Government and in the government of the District of Columbia.

102.7 Court Crier or Bailiff Preference Act (*Public Law 468, 78th Cong., approved Dec. 7, 1944*).—This law provides that preference shall be given to veterans who have served in the military or naval forces of the United States in time of war, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, in appointment to the position of crier or bailiff in the United States district courts.

102.8 War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944 (*Public Law 458, 78th Cong., approved Oct. 3, 1944*).—(a) This law establishes the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, within which is placed the Retraining and Reemployment Administration.

(b) Title III of this act establishes the Retraining and Reemployment Administration which shall have general supervision and direction of the activities of all existing executive agencies (except the Veterans' Administration and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs) authorized by law relating to retraining, reemployment, vocational education, and vocational rehabilitation, for the purpose of coordinating such activities and eliminating overlapping functions of such agencies. The Retraining and Reemployment Administration is also charged with the function of conferring with existing State and local agencies and officials in charge of existing programs relating to retaining, reemployment, vocational education, and vocational rehabilitation, for the purpose of coordinating the activities of existing Federal agencies with the activities of such State and local agencies.

(c) The functions of the Retraining and Reemployment Administration are exercised by a Retraining and Reemployment Administrator, subject to the general supervision of the Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

102.9 The GI Bill of Rights—Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (*Public Law 346, 78th Cong., approved June 22, 1944*).—(a) This law provides certain benefits for persons who served in the active military or naval service on or after September 16, 1940 and prior to termination of the present war. Briefly it provides:

(b) *Title I*.—This title is divided into three chapters, covering (1) hospitalization, claims, and procedures; (2) aid by veterans' organizations; and (3) reviewing authority, as follows:

(1) Hospitalization, claims, and procedures. This chapter provides for—

(A) Increase in hospital facilities for war veterans and in Veterans' Administration field stations.

(B) Guaranty against discharge or release from active duty in the armed forces until certificate of discharge or release from active duty and final pay, or a substantial portion thereof, are ready for delivery; also, guaranty against discharge or release from active service on account of disability without explanation of rights to file claim for compensation, pension, or hospitalization, and opportunity to execute such a claim; and authority to place officials in Army and Navy installations for the purpose of adjudicating disability claims and giving aid and advice to members of the Army and Navy who are about to be discharged or released from active service.

(C) Right to fitting and training in the use of prosthetic appliances for those entitled to such appliances.

(D) Protection against being required to sign a statement of any nature relating to the origin, incurrence, or aggravation of any disease or injury and making such statement null and void.

(2) Aid by veterans' organizations. Provides adequate contact facilities in Army and Navy discharge centers with full-time accredited representatives of the veterans' organizations and other such national organizations recognized by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs in the presentation of claims under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration.

(3) Reviewing authority. This chapter—

(A) Safeguards against forfeiture of rights under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration where the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs finds that the veteran was "insane" at the time of commission of the offense which caused the type of discharge or dismissal that operates to deny such benefits.

(B) Authorizes and directs the establishment of Boards of Review in the War and Navy Departments to review the type

and nature of a discharge or dismissal, except a discharge or dismissal by reason of the sentence of a general court martial; and to review the decision of a retiring board retiring or releasing an officer to inactive service without pay for disability.

(c) *Title II.—Education of veterans*—Provides for eligible veterans, education or training, or a refresher or retraining course, at an approved educational or training institution, for a period not to exceed 1 year. Upon satisfactory completion of the course of education or training (except refresher or retraining course), an additional period of education or training is provided depending upon the length of military or naval service. The maximum period of education or training is 4 years.

(d) *Title III.—Loans for the purchase or construction of homes, farms, and business property*—Provides that loans by private or governmental (State or Federal) lending agencies or individuals to qualified veterans for the construction or purchase or repair of a home for the veteran, the purchase or improvement of a farm or a building; or equipment to be used in farming, or for the purchase or establishment of a business or for equipment, machinery, or tools to be used by the veteran in pursuing a gainful occupation may be guaranteed by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs in an amount not to exceed 50 percent of the loan or loans, providing the aggregate amount guaranteed shall not exceed \$2,000. Payment by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs of the interest for the first year on that part of the loan guaranteed is authorized. It is also provided that loans guaranteed by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding 4 percent per annum, and shall be payable in full in not more than 20 years.

(e) *Title IV.—Employment of veterans*—Creates a Veterans' Placement Service Board, consisting of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, as chairman, the Director of Selective Service, and the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency (or whoever may have the responsibility of administering the functions of the USES), for the purpose of establishing an effective job-counseling and employment-placement service for veterans. This Board determines all matters of policy relating to the administration of the Veterans' Employment Service of the United States Employment Service. The chairman of the Board has the authority and responsibility for carrying out the Board's policies through the Veterans' Employment Representatives in the several States or through persons engaged in activities authorized by section 8 (g) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended.

(f) *Title V.—Readjustment allowances for former members of the armed forces who are unemployed*—Readjustment allowances of \$20 per week for a period not to exceed 52 weeks are provided for unemployed veterans who served after September 16, 1940 and meet the eligibility requirements. Self-employed veterans

earning less than \$100 per month are eligible for readjustment allowances representing the difference between their net earnings and \$100 per month. The unemployment allowances are not payable to a veteran who is receiving subsistence allowances for education or training under title II, or who is receiving increased pension for vocational training.

(g) *Title VI.—General administrative and penal provisions—*Establishes a discharge or release from active service under conditions other than dishonorable as a prerequisite to entitlement to benefits provided by this act and to veterans' benefits provided by Public Law 2, Seventy-third Congress, approved March 20, 1933.

102.10 Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944 (*Public Law 225, 78th Cong., approved Feb. 3, 1944, as amended*).—Provides mustering-out payments for members of the armed forces, with certain exceptions, discharged or relieved from active service under honorable conditions on or after December 7, 1941, in the amount of \$100 for those who served less than 60 days, \$200 for those who served for 60 days or more, only within the continental limits of the United States, and \$300 for those having performed active service of 60 days or more, who served outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska.

102.11 Vocational Rehabilitation Act (*Public Law 16, 78th Cong., approved Mar. 24, 1943, as amended*).—Provides vocational rehabilitation courses not exceeding 4 years, including placement in suitable gainful employment, furnished by the Veterans' Administration for service-connected disabled veterans of World War II, including persons who served in active military or naval service on or after September 16, 1940, discharged under conditions other than dishonorable, who are in need thereof to overcome a service-incurred handicap, with tuition and books paid for by Veterans' Administration, with training allowance of \$92 per month, plus \$11.50 for wife, plus \$5.75 for each minor child and \$11.50 for dependent parent, unless entitled to more on the basis of service-connected disability.

102.12 Aid for Blind Veterans Act (*Public Law 309, 78th Cong., approved May 24, 1944*).—Provides seeing-eye guide dogs for blind veterans entitled to disability compensation or pension. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized to pay all necessary traveling expenses to and from their homes, and incurred in becoming adjusted to such seeing-eye or guide dogs, and also to provide such veterans with mechanical and electronic equipment for aiding them in overcoming the handicap of blindness.

102.13 Hospitalization, Domiciliary Care, and Burial Benefits (*Section 6, Public Law 2, 73d Cong., approved Mar. 20, 1933, as amended; Public Law 365, 77th Cong., approved Dec. 22, 1941; Public Law 10, 78th Cong., approved Mar. 17, 1943, and Veterans' Regulations, as amended*).—Medical treatment and hospital or domiciliary care for service-connected disabilities, and with certain

limitations, for nonservice-connected disabilities, including outpatient treatment, prosthetic appliances, other services and supplies and burial benefits are provided for eligible World War II veterans.

102.14 Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act (*Public Law 861, 76th Cong., approved Oct. 17, 1940, as amended*).—(a) This law is designed to protect the rights of persons in military service in certain civil proceedings, such as lawsuits for:

- (1) Collection of debts.
- (2) Rescission of certain contracts.
- (3) Repossession of certain property.
- (4) Collection of certain taxes.
- (5) Eviction of dependents for nonpayment of rent.

Certain rights in public lands are also protected, and a procedure is provided whereby a person in service may protect certain life insurance policies from lapse for nonpayment of premiums during the period of military service.

(b) Generally, the method of the act is to provide for adequate representation of the person in military service during his absence, or to authorize the postponement of certain proceedings and transactions until after his return from military service. The act does not relieve a person in military service from the actual payment of debts or other obligations which he may have incurred before entering military service. It is only when his ability to meet his obligations has been impaired because of his military service that relief is afforded, and this relief is principally against the penalties that would be imposed for nonpayment of such obligations. Questions of the extent to which relief is afforded generally are left to the discretion of the Courts.

102.15 Pensions.—Pensions for World War II veterans, their widows, children, or dependent parents are payable under certain specified circumstances and conditions of eligibility by authority of various Federal statutes and Veterans' Regulations as modified or amended. (See pt. I, ch. 3; and pt. IV, ch. 4.) Some of the basic pension laws are included in the Appendix in full text.

PART I

CHAPTER 3

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES PROVIDING VETERANS' ASSISTANCE

- 103.1 Selective Service System.
- 103.2 Department of Justice.
- 103.3 Retraining and Reemployment Administration.
- 103.4 Veterans' Employment Service (USES).
- 103.5 Veterans' Administration.
- 103.6 Civil Service Commission.
- 103.7 Department of Agriculture.
- 103.8 Railroad Retirement Board.
- 103.9 War Production Board.
- 103.10 Department of Commerce.
- 103.11 Smaller War Plants Corporation.
- 103.12 Reconstruction Finance Corporation.
- 103.13 Office of Price Administration.
- 103.14 Office of Defense Transportation.
- 103.15 Federal Security Agency.
- 103.16 Surplus Property Board.
- 103.17 War Shipping Administration.

PART I

CHAPTER 3

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES PROVIDING VETERANS' ASSISTANCE

103.1 Selective Service System.—(a) The Selective Service System is charged, under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, with the induction of men into the armed forces of the United States, in accordance with the requirements of the War and Navy Departments.

(b) It is also charged with providing “adequate facilities to render aid in the replacement in their former positions of, or in securing positions for” veterans, and a veterans’ assistance program has been organized by the Selective Service System for that purpose.

(c) The Selective Service System is composed of a national headquarters, a State headquarters in each State of the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaiian Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, with 6,443 local boards carrying on the functions which they are authorized by law to perform.

103.2 Department of Justice.—(a) The chief purposes of the Department of Justice are to provide means for the enforcement of the Federal Laws, to furnish legal counsel in Federal cases, and to construe the laws under which other departments act. The Attorney General supervises and directs the activities of the United States District Attorneys and Marshals of the 89 judicial districts in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Canal Zone. There is at least one judicial district in each State or territory.

(b) Under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, the United States Attorney is required, if reasonably satisfied that a veteran is entitled to reemployment benefits, to appear and act as his attorney.

103.3 Retraining and Reemployment Administration.—(a) The Retraining Reemployment Administration originally was established under Executive Order 9427, issued February 24, 1944. Later, Congress incorporated it into the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion under the act of October 3, 1944. Upon the appointment of the Administrator of the Retraining and Reemployment Administration, under authority of the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act, Order No. 1-A, was issued, approving,

confirming, and continuing in force all the acts, orders, etc., of the Administrator appointed under Executive Order 9427.

(b) Under the act of October 3, 1944, the functions of the RRA were stated, in part, as follows:

(1) To have general supervision and direction of the activities of all existing executive agencies (except the Veterans' Administration and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs) authorized by law relating to retraining, reemployment, vocational education, and vocational rehabilitation for the purposes of coordinating such activities and eliminating overlapping functions of such agencies.

(2) To confer with existing State and local agencies and officials in charge of existing programs relating to retraining, reemployment, vocational education, and vocational rehabilitation for the purpose of coordinating the activities of existing Federal agencies with the activities of such State and local agencies.

(c) An advisory council, of which the Director of Selective Service is a member, has been established within the Retraining and Reemployment Administration. Other agencies represented on this advisory council are: Department of Labor, Federal Security Agency, War Manpower Commission, Veterans' Administration, Civil Service Commission, War Department, Navy Department, War Production Board, Department of Agriculture, Federal Works Agency, and War Shipping Administration. Representatives of other departments and agencies of the Government may be included as members of the Council from time to time as the Administrator may determine necessary or advisable.

(d) The Retraining and Reemployment Administration, as originally established under Executive Order 9427, issued Order No. 1 on May 17, 1944. This order directs the establishment in each State of a State veterans' service committee, composed of representatives of the Selective Service System, the War Manpower Commission, and the Veterans' Administration. This committee represents the Federal Government in the State in the coordination of activities having to do with veterans. Each committee selects its own chairman and adds to its membership, or represents the Federal Government on State committees of the same nature, as the situation requires. The State veterans' service committee has the following responsibilities:

(1) Each member of the committee shall designate a representative of his agency as a member of the veterans' service committee in each community of the State in which the agency maintains facilities.

(2) It shall render such assistance as may be required by the veterans' service committee in establishing veterans' information centers in the communities where the need for such centers has been determined.

(3) It shall act as a central point for and mobilize the efforts of volunteer or other groups in the State in relation to veterans' information activities.

(4) It shall act as the contact point in the State for the Administrator of the Retraining and Reemployment Administration in connection with this program.

(e) Local veterans' service committees also were established by Order No. 1. The committee in each community is composed of a representative of Selective Service, the United States Employment Service, and the Veterans' Administration, insofar as these agencies have representatives available in the various local communities. Each committee selects its own chairman and may enlarge its membership to include representation from local organizations, or they may represent the Federal Government on community committees of the same nature. The local veterans' service committee will have the following responsibilities:

(1) To determine the need for a single information center in addition to the information facilities existing in the individual agencies in the community.

(2) To act as a central point in the local community and mobilize the efforts of volunteer and other groups to aid veterans by furnishing information.

(3) To act as the contact point in the local community for State veterans' service committee in connection with the program to provide adequate information for veterans.

(f) Veterans' information centers will be established by the local veterans' service committee whenever such committee determines that a single information center, in addition to those already existing in the community, is necessary and that there is an appropriate location and necessary facilities in the community for its establishment. The function of a veterans' information center will be primarily one of furnishing advice and referral to veterans. Local cooperation is important, since local organizations may render service outside the programs of the Federal and State Governments and may effectively provide volunteer services and facilities for the center. No single pattern for the creation and operation of a center will satisfy communities of all types and sizes. The organization should be adapted to the volume and nature of applications anticipated and to the facilities of the community. Changes in organization of the center should be effected by the committee as experience indicates.

103.4 Veterans' Employment Service (USES).—(a) The Veterans' Employment Service was established by Public Law No. 30, Seventy-third Congress, commonly known as the Wagner-Peyser Act, and by this act originally was set up as a part of the United States Employment Service, which was a Bureau in the Department of Labor. In 1939, under Reorganization Plan No. 1, the President transferred the United States Employment Service, including the Veterans' Employment Service, to the Social Secu-

rity Board. In 1942, under the First War Powers Act (which authorized the President to utilize, coordinate, or consolidate any executive agencies and to transfer any duties or powers thereunder from one agency to another), both the United States Employment Service and the Veterans' Employment Service were transferred to the War Manpower Commission.

(b) The G. I. Bill of Rights (Public Law 346, 78th Cong.) established a Veterans' Placement Service Board, consisting of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs; as Chairman; the Director of the National Selective Service System; and the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency, or whoever may have the responsibility of administering the functions of the United States Employment Service. The chairman of that Board is given direct authority and responsibility for carrying out its policies through State veterans' employment representatives in the several States or through persons engaged in activities authorized by section 8 (g) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended. The Chairman is further authorized to delegate such authority to an executive secretary to be appointed by him, who thereupon acts as chief of the Veterans' Employment Service of the United States Employment Service.

(c) The policies and programs of the Veterans' Employment Service are carried out in each of the full-time local offices of the United States Employment Service. In addition, remote areas are served by means of a part-time, itinerant service based in these local offices. Veterans are registered in local employment offices on special cards and a special service is provided for them through State and local veterans' employment representatives. In the larger United States Employment Service offices special units for veterans have been established.

(d) The State veterans' employment representatives supervise the registration and placement of veterans through local USES offices; assist in securing and maintaining current information as to the various types of available employment for veterans in public works and private industry or business; promote the interest of employers in employing veterans; maintain regular contacts with employers and veterans' organizations with a view to keeping employers advised of veterans available for employment and veterans advised of opportunities for employment, and assist in every possible way in improving working conditions and advancing the employment of veterans.

(e) Local veterans' employment representatives perform locally duties similar to those performed by the State veterans' employment representative. Personnel in local USES offices are being trained in new methods for rendering a specialized service to veterans. Job-counseling divisions are set up to assist veterans to achieve the best possible vocational adjustment to civilian life. The veteran is provided with information concerning job oppor-

tunities in his own locality and in other sections of the country. He gets the kind of information he needs about training courses and training facilities in line with his occupational choice. Full practical use is made of the services of other agencies, so that the veteran ultimately is placed in employment in line with his abilities and his preferences. A "follow-up" is made after he has been placed in a job or referred to training.

(f) Special techniques and practical tools have been developed to aid the United States Employment Service in making effective placements of veterans. "Special aids for placing Army and Navy personnel in civilian jobs" enable local office placement personnel to relate the knowledge and experience acquired in the armed forces to civilian job requirements. Military classifications are presented in terms of the duties performed and the knowledge, skill, and ability required. Civilian occupations most closely related to the service classifications are shown, and the training, if any, necessary to make the transition is indicated.

(g) The United States Employment Service is prepared to render a special service to disabled veterans. Methods assuring selective placement of the disabled have been developed and are in use in all local offices. They are based upon analysis of industrial jobs in terms of their specific physical requirements. The disabled veteran is not regarded as qualified for a limited number of jobs. The whole range of civilian occupations is considered in determining which is the best job for him. He is qualified wherever the United States Employment Service finds that he has the necessary skills, education, experience and physical capacity for the work to be done.

(h) In addition to the placement aids which have been developed, the United States Employment Service utilizes special labor market information reports to assist veterans who desire to work in areas other than those in which they reside, or who have skills which cannot be utilized locally. This information describes occupations in major industries, employment trends, postwar outlooks, wage rates, housing and transportation facilities, extent of union organization, and other pertinent information. These and other tools enable the United States Employment Service to render a complete placement and informational service to veterans.

103.5 Veterans' Administration.—(a) The Veterans' Administration was established on July 21, 1930, as the result of an act of Congress, approved July 3, 1930, which authorized the President by Executive order to consolidate into one Federal establishment any hospitals, bureaus, agencies, or offices especially created for or concerned in the administration of laws relating to the relief and other benefits provided by law for former members of the military and naval establishments of the United States, including the Bureau of Pensions, the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and the United States Veterans' Bureau.

(b) The Veterans' Administration is the agency primarily responsible for, or concerned with, the administration of Federal laws providing direct benefits for veterans and their dependents such as pensions, compensation, retirement pay, insurance, readjustment allowances; medical treatment, hospital and domiciliary care; burial and funeral expenses; vocational rehabilitation; education and training; guaranty of loans for purchase or construction of homes, farms, and business property, and other related benefits.

(c) A discharge or release from active service in the armed forces under conditions other than dishonorable is, in general, a prerequisite to entitlement to benefits available to veterans through the Veterans' Administration.

(d) Hospitalization and domiciliary care are furnished by the Veterans' Administration for veterans who have served in the armed forces of the United States, preference being given to those suffering with disabilities of service origin and to veterans whose service was in time of war. Veterans whose disabilities are connected with their military service may, in addition to hospitalization and domiciliary care, receive out-patient treatment for their service-connected diseases or injuries. Treatment may be given at a Veterans' Administration facility or regional office, or be authorized to be given by a physician or dentist in the applicant's place of residence.

(e) Under certain conditions, emergency hospitalization is granted, but before proceeding to a Veterans' Administration hospital, the veteran, or someone acting for him, should communicate with the nearest facility, requesting authority for admission and for transportation if necessary. Prior authority is necessary before a person may be reimbursed for any expenses incurred.

(f) Pension is payable through the Veterans' Administration for disability shown to have resulted from injury or disease connected with service in the armed forces, even though it did not become manifest until after discharge. Where the disability is connected with World War II service, the rates range from \$11.50 a month for a disability of a degree of 10 percent, to \$115 a month for total disability; but where certain specific disabilities such as the loss of the use of both hands or blindness in both eyes, or certain combinations of disabilities exist, the amount payable is larger and may be as high as \$265. Pension is payable for non-service-connected disability only in the cases of war veterans, and then only where it is shown that the veteran had the necessary length of service and meets the other requirements of the particular statute applicable. In World War I and World War II cases, non-service-connected disability is pensionable only where the degree thereof is permanent and total.

(g) National Service Life Insurance, administered by the Veterans' Administration, is one of the most valuable assets of a veteran after he leaves the service. He should keep it in force by sending direct to the Collection Subdivision, Veterans' Administration, Washington 25, D. C., checks or money orders made payable to the Treasurer of the United States, in payment of premiums as they become due. Arrangements may be made to pay the premiums monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually. This insurance is issued originally on the 5-year level premium term plan with the privilege of conversion, while it is in force, at any time after the first policy year and before the end of the 5-year term period, without medical examination, to policies of National Service Life Insurance on any of the following permanent plans: ordinary life, 20-payment life, or 30-payment life. These policies have guaranteed cash, loan, paid-up, and extended insurance values available after the policy has been in force 1 year. The 5-year level premium term policy has no cash, loan, paid-up, or extended insurance value.

(h) If, when the veteran entered service, he had commercial life insurance, the Veterans' Administration may guarantee the premiums on policies totaling up to \$10,000. If so, the payments must be brought up to date, with interest, within 2 years after discharge.

(i) Educational benefits for World War II veterans are provided under three acts of Congress, two of which are administered by the Veterans' Administration:

(1) Under Public Law No. 16, Seventy-eighth Congress, vocational rehabilitation is available to veterans who have pensionable service-connected disabilities and vocational handicaps. Each applicant for this training will be given expert counseling in the selection of his employment objective and such training as will enable him to overcome his handicap. Applied methods are used for measuring the aptitude as well as the skill acquired in civilian life and during service. Each claimant is trained into employment with educational guidance throughout the course. Training may be given in an approved college or establishment which affords training-on-the-job. Full expenses of the course are paid through the Veterans' Administration. While in training, the pension of a disabled veteran, unless it equals or exceeds such amounts, is increased to \$92 a month, plus an additional pension allowance on account of a wife, child, or dependent parent. Upon completion of the course, he will be placed in employment and there will be no reduction in his basic award of pension by reason of individual success in overcoming the handicap of his injuries.

(2) The Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 provides an educational program for all returning veterans who have served at least 90 days and are discharged under conditions other than dishonorable. A 1-year refresher or retraining course is available without regard to the age of the veteran

when he entered the service. He may take this course in any approved school or establishment where he wishes institutional or on-the-job-training. To be entitled to further education at Government expense beyond 1 year, he must show that his education or training was interrupted by the war. If he was not over 25 years of age when he entered the service, it is presumed that his education was interrupted. This additional education or training beyond 1 year may not exceed an additional 3 years and is determined on length of service and satisfactory progress in the course pursued. The law authorizes as much as \$500 per year for tuition and other necessary expenses, plus subsistence allowance of \$50 per month if without dependents or \$75 per month if he has a dependent or dependents.

(j) The Veterans' Administration is not empowered to make loans to World War II veterans, but is authorized to guarantee, under certain conditions, a loan or loans for the purchase of homes, farms, or business property, repairs, additions, machinery, equipment, etc. The aggregate amount which may be guaranteed shall not exceed \$2,000 and the guarantee in any case may not be more than 50 percent of any such loan or loans. Loans guaranteed bear interest of not more than 4 percent per year and must be paid up within 20 years. Interest on the guaranteed amount for the first year will be paid by the Government.

(k) If a veteran of World War II is unemployed within 2 years after discharge or the termination of the war, whichever is later, he may be entitled to a readjustment allowance of \$20 per week, while unemployed, under conditions specified by the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944. This allowance may not be paid for more than 52 weeks of unemployment.

103.6 Civil Service Commission.—(a) All placement in positions in the Federal civil service is made by the United States Civil Service Commission. Information about Federal Government positions may be obtained from the nearest Civil Service Commission office or from any first- or second-class post office. The President, on February 26, 1944, designated the Civil Service Commission as his representative for the purpose of issuing from time to time instructions covering the rights of returning veterans to Government employment under certain sets of circumstances. Therefore, all matters of reinstatement of returning veterans in positions under civil service should be taken up through the State director with the regional office of the Civil Service Commission.

(b) If the veteran was a civil-service employee (other than temporary) when he entered the armed forces, and has been honorably discharged therefrom, he should contact the agency where last employed, or an office of the Civil Service Commission, within 90 days of the date of his discharge, or within 90 days following hospitalization not exceeding 1 year immediately subsequent to his military service. If he applies for reemployment within the given period, he is entitled to be reemployed in his former position, or

“if such position does not exist, in one of like seniority, status, and pay.” War-service appointees are administratively entitled to reemployment rights, also. However, the tenure placed upon a position to which the employee is restored is the same as the tenure of the original appointment.

(c) A veteran who never held a civil-service position, but desires one, will be given special consideration and preference in civil-service examinations. A disabled veteran is entitled to have 10 points added to his earned rating upon examination, and a veteran of war service, not disabled, is entitled to 5 points. Other privileges which veterans may enjoy are:

(1) Examination for any position filled in the Federal service within the 3 preceding years may be reopened upon the request of an applicant entitled to 10-point veteran preference.

(2) Age, height, weight, and other physical standards are waived for veterans in any case where they are in fact physically able to perform the duties of the position.

(3) In examinations for elevator operators, messengers, guards, and custodial positions, competition is restricted to veterans as long as veteran applicants are available.

(4) In examinations where experience is an element of qualification, time spent in military service of the United States is credited in a veterans' rating where his or her actual employment in a similar vocation for which he or she is examined was interrupted by such military or naval service.

(5) Names of 10-point preference eligibles are placed at the top of the appropriate register in the order of their augmented ratings, except for positions in the professional and scientific services for which the entrance salary is over \$3,000 per annum.

(6) Names of 5-point preference eligibles are entered on the register in accordance with their augmented ratings, and ahead of all nonpreference eligibles having the same ratings.

(7) Preference eligibles are exempted from the provisions of law prohibiting Government employment to more than two members of a family.

(8) The name of a preference eligible may not be passed over in appointment and a nonpreference eligible selected until the appointing office has considered the determination of the Commission as to whether the reasons he furnishes for such action are sufficient.

(9) In any reduction in personnel, preference employees whose efficiency ratings are “good” or better are retained in preference to all other competing employees, and preference employees whose efficiency ratings are below “good” are retained in preference to competing nonpreference employees who have lower efficiency ratings.

103.7 Agriculture, Department of.—(a) The Department of Agriculture performs functions relating to research, education, conservation, marketing, regulatory work, and agricultural in-

formation on these subjects. It conducts research in agricultural and industrial chemistry, the industrial uses of farm products, entomology, soils, agricultural engineering and economics, marketing, human nutrition, and other kindred subjects. It makes research results available for practical farm application through extension and experiment-station work in cooperation with the States.

(b) Under arrangement between the War Food Administration (now the U. S. Department of Agriculture) and the Selective Service System, returning soldiers interested in agriculture are referred to county agricultural extension agents by Selective Service Local Boards.

(c) Veterans' advisory committees organized in virtually all agricultural counties provide general advice to agriculturally inclined veterans. The Veterans' Administration has officially designated these committees as a local point of contact for veterans desiring advice prior to applying for a farm loan guaranty under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944.

103.8 Railroad Retirement Board.—Employment of railroad workers, railroad retirement insurance, and railroad unemployment insurance are functions under the jurisdiction of the Railroad Retirement Board. The Board's employment service carries out its responsibility of supplying the railroad industry with needed manpower through 150 field offices so located as to best serve the industry. Through contacts with veterans' information centers, discharge centers, veterans' organizations, etc., the field offices provide information to discharged veterans interested in railroad employment.

103.9 War Production Board.—The War Production Board regulates the production and distribution of materials and commodities in accordance with the needs of the war effort. Priorities assistance for veterans, both for material and for equipment, in establishing or reestablishing small businesses, are provided by the War Production Board where such priorities will not interfere with the fulfillment of war requirements or critical essential needs of the kind normally protected by priorities assistance.

103.10 Department of Commerce.—The Department of Commerce is equipped to give individual service, advice, and guidance to those now in business and those contemplating entrance into business on the wide range of problems arising daily in the field of production, distribution, and foreign trade. Through its reports, publications, and counseling facilities, means are provided for applying a vast array of data and information to the solution of specific business problems. Application should be made to any field office of the Department of Commerce.

103.11 Smaller War Plants Corporation.—The Smaller War Plants Corporation, organized for small business, will help returning veterans and nonveterans alike. It will make small-

business loans for war or essential production and in connection with surplus properties. It cannot make loans for service businesses—stores, gas stations, and repair shops. It also offers the service of its technical advisory service as a link between a small manufacturer and the sources to the answers of his production problems. It can give full information concerning 45,000 alien patents seized by the Government. SWPC field offices can supply information.

103.12 Reconstruction Finance Corporation.—(a) The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has a small-business loan program which includes loans to persons returning to private life from the armed forces of the United States to assist them in re-establishing business operations which they were forced to liquidate or to turn over to others on entering the service. The applicants will be expected to show prior business experience, to have a proper amount of equity capital, and there should appear a sound economic need for the business. It is the desire of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation that these loans be made and serviced by banks in the local communities with a satisfactory participation agreement by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

(b) Applications should be filed through the banks or other financial institutions, but where it is not so that the bank can or will make the loan, they should be filed with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation directly through its loan agencies which are located in large cities throughout the country. It should be understood that this program is not the same as that of the Veterans' Administration relating to the guaranty of loans under the provisions of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944.

103.13 Office of Price Administration.—Price ceilings and rationing of limited commodities, in order to control dollar values and to proportion available supplies equitably, are fixed and maintained by the Office of Price Administration. Under its regulations, discharged service men and women become subject to the same rationing and price ceiling rules as govern other civilians. In the case of veterans desiring to establish or reestablish certain type of business, however, priorities are provided for certain rationed food materials as an aid to the reestablishment of veterans in civilian life. Information on these priorities and on general price and rationing regulations may be obtained at any local ration board.

103.14 Office of Defense Transportation.—Regulations of all means of transportation during the war emergency is under the jurisdiction of the Office of Defense Transportation which also issues permits for the purchase and operation of certain transportation equipment. Priority regulations applying specifically to veterans make it possible for veterans who operated taxicabs prior to entry into military service, to receive permits to reengage in that business, following discharge.

103.15 Federal Security Agency.—Included under the Federal Security Agency are the following divisions which provide services available to veterans and their families.

(1) *Social Security Board.*—Administers Federal old-age and survivors insurance program and the State-Federal programs for unemployment compensation and public assistance.

(2) *Office of Vocational Rehabilitation.*—Training under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended July 6, 1943, for disabled individuals, whether arising from war injuries, industrial or other accidents, or from congenital causes. Training offered under this program is available to veterans in lieu of or in addition to training or education under Public Law No. 16, Seventy-eighth Congress, or under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, and is available even to veterans dishonorably discharged or dismissed from the service.

(3) *Office of Education.*—Planning among institutions of higher education to meet educational needs and development of community adult-counseling centers and referral services available both to veterans and displaced war workers.

(4) *United States Health Service.*—Medical care and treatment for servicemen, generally, including discharged Coast Guard personnel and merchant seamen not designated as veterans.

(5) *The Office of Community War Services.*—Recreational and social protection services for the shifting population as war and industrial needs change.

103.16 Surplus Property Board.—(a) The orderly and economically sound disposition of war material surpluses in a manner designed to benefit the greatest number of people is provided under the Surplus Property Act of 1944, which created the Surplus Property Board. The Board, which consists of three members, makes the rules that govern disposal of all surplus property.

(b) The Surplus Property Board sells no property. All sales are made by disposal agencies designated by the Board. Each disposal agency specializes in one class of property. The Department of Commerce sells consumer goods, items that are usually purchased by retailers for resale to the individual customer. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation sells capital or producers goods (machine tools, plant equipment, etc.), aircraft and industrial plants. Farm property is disposed of through the Department of Agriculture, as well as agricultural commodities and food. The Maritime Commission disposes of ships and maritime property and the National Housing Agency disposes of housing property. Although veterans must purchase surplus property through these agencies, veteran priorities are provided in certain instances.

103.17 War Shipping Administration.—(a) Established to assure the most effective utilization of the shipping of the United States for the successful prosecution of the war, the War Shipping Administration is responsible for the operation, purchase, charter,

requisition, insurance, repair, and maintenance of all vessels under the flag or control of the United States, except combat vessels of the Army and Navy and other agencies of the Federal Government.

(b) Responsibility for recruitment of qualified maritime personnel and for the manning of vessels under the control of the War Shipping Administration is vested in the Recruitment and Manning Organization of that Administration. The Recruitment and Manning Organization also has the responsibility of determining whether a seaman is entitled to a certificate establishing re-employment rights under the provisions of Public Law 87, 78th Congress, and the rules and regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration pursuant to such law.



PART II

CHAPTER 1

FUNCTIONS OF SELECTIVE SERVICE AGENCIES

- 201.1 Organization.
- 201.2 Director, Functions of
- 201.3 Veterans' Personnel Division, National Headquarters,
Functions of.
- 201.4 State Director, Functions of.
- 201.5 Local Board, Functions of.
- 201.6 Local Board Group, Functions of.

SELECTIVE SERVICE OPERATIONS

Chapter 1

Functions of Selective Service Agencies

Chapter 2

The Veteran Returns to Civilian Life

Chapter 3

State and Local Board Operating Procedures

PART II

CHAPTER 1

FUNCTIONS OF SELECTIVE SERVICE AGENCIES

201.1 Organization.—The Veterans' Assistance Program of the Selective Service System is under the direction of and administered by the Director of Selective Service through the Veterans' Personnel Division of National Headquarters, the State Directors of the several States and Territories, and the Local Boards. The operations of this organization are authorized and required under section 8 (g) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and by Order No. 1 of the Retraining and Reemployment Administration.

201.2 Director, Functions of.—(a) The functions of the Director of Selective Service in the administration of that portion of the Veterans' Assistance Program which relates to the reemployment of veterans are to prescribe operating policies and to make administrative determinations under the provisions of section 8 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and to supervise the operation of these policies and determinations.

(b) It is also the function of the Director to exercise general supervision over the operations of Local Boards as Veterans' Information Centers, as contemplated by Order No. 1 of the Retraining and Reemployment Administration.

(c) The Director maintains contact with other Government and private agencies concerned with assistance to the veteran. He is a member of the Veterans' Service Placement Board, created by the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, and of the Advisory Council of the Retraining and Reemployment Administration, created by Executive Order No. 9427 and placed under supervision of the Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion by the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944 and Executive Order No. 9488. He consults with other Federal agencies in the interpretation and administration of Federal legislation, authorizing various rights, benefits, and privileges for veterans of World War II.

201.3 Veterans' Personnel Division, National Headquarters, Functions of.—(a) The Director of Selective Service, pursuant to the provisions of section 8 (g) of the act, has established a Veterans' Personnel Division in National Headquarters of the Selective Service System.

(b) The Veterans' Personnel Division is charged with applying the plans and policies which govern the operation of the Veterans' Assistance Program in carrying out the will and intent of the Congress, as expressed in section 8 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and in the provisions of Order No. 1 of the Retraining and Reemployment Administration.

(c) The Veterans' Personnel Division is charged with coordinating, advising, and aiding the several State Headquarters of the Selective Service System in the execution of their responsibilities under the Veterans' Assistance Program.

(d) The Veterans' Personnel Division is responsible for maintaining liaison with other national agencies of the Federal Government engaged in veterans' activities.

201.4 State Director, Functions of.—(a) The State Director is responsible for the administration of the Veterans' Assistance Program of the Selective Service System within his State. It is his function to execute the directions of the Director of Selective Service and to create and maintain an adequate organization in his State Headquarters and in the field agencies under his direction, to carry out efficiently and effectively the objectives of the Selective Service Veterans' Assistance Program.

(b) As a member of the State Veterans' Service Committee, the State Director shall cooperate with the other members in coordinating the operations of Federal agencies concerned with veterans' assistance, as directed by Order No. 1 of the Retraining and Reemployment Administration.

(c) The State Director of each State is responsible for establishment of a Veterans' Personnel Division in his State Headquarters. This division shall be provided by the State Director with adequate personnel to fulfill the responsibilities of the State Director under the Veterans' Assistance Program.

(d) The State Director is responsible for designating and maintaining sufficient compensated and uncompensated personnel to assure adequate operation of each Local Board under his jurisdiction in fulfilling its function under the Selective Service Veterans' Assistance Program.

(e) In addition, the State Director shall supervise the operation of Local Boards designated as Veterans' Information Centers under Order No. 1 of the Retraining and Reemployment Administration, and shall appoint representatives of the Selective Service System to serve on all community Veterans' Service Committees, where such committees are organized. He shall also supervise all functions delegated by him to Local Boards, as well as the preparation and completion of all records, data, information, and statistics required by the Director of Selective Service.

201.5 Local Board, Functions of.—(a) The Local Board is the local operating agency responsible for carrying out the functions of the Veterans' Assistance Program as provided by the Director of Selective Service and the State Director of Selective Service. All of the facilities of the Local Board shall be available for this purpose.

(b) In executing this responsibility, Selective Service Regulations provide that the Local Board is charged with the responsibility of organizing and administering the Veterans' Assistance Program within the Local Board area. The Selective Service Regulations further provide that the Local Board may call upon the Government Appeal Agent, the Local Board examining physician, and the Local Board examining dentist, to aid in the administration of the Veterans' Assistance Program.

(c) The Local Board shall be responsible for carrying out efficiently and effectively within the Local Board the following three-fold program:

(1) To assist veterans in obtaining reinstatement in their former positions or positions of like seniority, status, and pay, or in obtaining new employment;

(2) To advise and inform all veterans who desire such information, of full details on veterans' rights, benefits, and privileges, including employment, hospitalization, out-patient medical care, educational benefits, government insurance, unemployment benefits, government loans and government guaranteed loans, assistance in establishment of small businesses, etc.:

(3) To contribute the endeavors of the Local Board personnel in activities which have as their purpose the stimulation of community responsibility for providing sufficient job opportunities to accomplish full employment for veterans.

201.6 Local Board Group, Functions of.—Where a Local Board Group exists, it is permissible, within the discretion of the State Director, to designate one or more Local Board clerks as Veterans' Information Clerks, charged specifically with the duty of interviewing and assisting veterans under the Veterans' Assistance Program. Where any sizeable volume of veterans' assistance is anticipated, separate space is recommended in order that a reasonable degree of privacy may be available for conducting interviews with veterans who may prefer to discuss personal matters and to make inquiry concerning personal affairs.

PART II

CHAPTER 2

THE VETERAN RETURNS TO CIVILIAN LIFE

- 202.1 Discharge Procedure.
- 202.2 Reporting to Local Boards.
- 202.3 Women Veterans.
- 202.4 Assistance for Women Veterans.
- 202.5 Records of Women Veterans.
- 202.6 Disabled Veterans, Reemployment of.

PART II

CHAPTER 2

THE VETERAN RETURNS TO CIVILIAN LIFE

202.1 Discharge Procedure.—(a) Service personnel usually are discharged from Army Separation and Navy Redistribution Centers located at appropriate points throughout the country. With the exception of persons released directly from posts, stations, or hospitals, each person being discharged is sent to the Center nearest to his home.

(b) Upon arrival at a separation center, the separatee is processed through nine major steps in the separation procedure, requiring from 48 to 72 hours. After the initial check-in and assignment to barracks, a general orientation talk on veterans' rights, benefits, and privileges is given. A complete medical examination follows, after which group-counseling talks and individual interviews are given to insure the fullest possible understanding of the significance of the shift from military to civilian life and of the rights, benefits, and privileges of a veteran. After signing all final papers, a showdown inspection of each separatee and his equipment is held. Final pay, including an installment of the mustering-out pay, and transportation home are then arranged. The concluding step is an expression of appreciation by the commanding officer or his representative of the veteran's service in the armed forces.

(c) Brevity in the separation center schedule is considered essential, yet an attempt is made to give considerate and personal individualized attention to all discharges. Activities are so designed that every officer and enlisted man or woman leaves the service with high respect for his branch of service, with a feeling that his service has been appreciated by the Nation and that the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, as the case may be, is sincerely interested in his future welfare.

(d) Some variation in procedures may occur with each branch of the service, but usually separatees receive the following upon release from a separation center:

- (1) All pay due.
- (2) First installment of mustering-out pay.
- (3) Travel pay to point of entry into service.
- (4) Copy of separation form (Army 53, Navy 553, Marine Corps 78-PD, Coast Guard 553).

- (5) Service Qualification Record, Form 100 (Army only).
(Includes educational work and military history, with corresponding civilian job titles for all military jobs held.)
- (6) Discharge Certificate (Army combines this certificate with Form 53).
- (7) Identification Discharge Certificate (reduced rail fare).
- (8) Copy of "Going Back to Civilian Life."
- (9) Lapel Button.

(e) At the time of separation, a card is sent by the War or Navy Department to the former employer, indicating that the veteran has been separated from the service as of a certain date. This notification does *not* include information as to the veteran's decision to return to his former employer for employment.

202.2 Reporting to Local Boards.—(a) All persons being separated from military service are advised at the point of separation to contact a Selective Service Local Board within 10 days from date of discharge. Selective Service Regulations require (1) that every man who has not previously been registered and who, but for being a member of the land or naval forces of the United States, would have been required to be registered, shall present himself for and submit to registration at a Local Board within 10 days after his discharge from such land or naval forces by discharge or an equivalent type of release from service in cases of officers or warrant officers, and that he may present himself for and submit to registration at any Local Board and (2) that every registrant separated from the land or naval forces who does not have a Registration Certificate (Form 2) shall make application therefor at any Local Board within 10 days after such separation.

(b) Local Boards will assist any registrant separated from the land or naval forces in preparing an application to his Local Board of Registration for a duplicate Registration Certificate (Form 2), regardless of where such Local Board of Registration may be located.

(c) All persons, male or female, registrants or nonregistrants, entitled to veterans' rights, benefits, and privileges are informed, prior to separation from service, that if they should subsequently desire assistance, they should contact the nearest Selective Service Local Board, which operates as a Veterans' Information Center and which will assist any veteran in obtaining reemployment under section 8 of the Selective Service Act or in obtaining new employment.

202.3 Women Veterans.—(a) Before complete demobilization is accomplished, approximately 300,000 women will be released from active duty with the land or naval forces of the United States. These women, as veterans, are entitled to the same rights and benefits as men released from the armed forces.

(b) Women listed below, who have been discharged or released from active duty in the armed forces, are entitled to these privileges to the same extent as other veterans.

(1) Officers and enlisted women of the Women's Army Corps. (While, generally speaking, service in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps does not entitle former members thereof to veterans' rights and benefits, they may be, nevertheless, entitled to mustering-out pay and hospitalization, but only if separated for physical disability.)

(2) Officers and enlisted women of the Women's Reserve of the Navy.

(3) Officers and enlisted women of the Women's Reserve of the Marine Corps.

(4) Officers and enlisted women of the Women's Reserve of the Coast Guard.

(5) Officers of the Army Nurse Corps.

(6) Officers of the Navy Nurse Corps.

(7) Army Hospital Dietitians.

(8) Army Physical Therapy Aides.

(9) Officers of the Medical Corps.

202.4 Assistance for Women Veterans.—As veterans, women members of the armed forces, separated from active duty under honorable conditions, are eligible for reemployment in their former positions provided they are qualified and desire reinstatement. All of the facilities of the Selective Service System are available to the returning service woman, and she may call at any Local Board for reemployment aid and for advice and assistance on any matters pertaining to veterans. Many women's organizations have expressed desires to assist in the placement and counseling of returning service women, and it may be found that their services can be very valuable. It is the prerogative of the State Director to determine the extent of the cooperation he feels advisable.

202.5 Records of Women Veterans.—Records of the returning service woman will be handled identically as are the records of all other nonregistrants. State Headquarters will forward both copies of the Report of Separation to the Local Board at the home community of the discharged woman, and they shall be maintained in the same manner as are other Reports of Separation.

202.6 Disabled Veterans, Reemployment of.—(a) The law states that a veteran must still be "qualified to perform the duties of such position" in order to be restored to the position he left to enter military service. Many disabled veterans are still qualified to perform the duties of their former positions and therefore have reemployment rights if the other requirements of section 8 are fulfilled. Those not qualified for reinstatement and those having no statutory rights present a problem for which a solution must be found in the individual industries and plants of the com-

munity. Private and governmental agencies can advise and assist in the absorption process, but jobs must be supplied largely by industry and agriculture.

(b) The experience of the war production period has indicated that a great many more handicapped persons can be safely and suitably employed in industry than have heretofore been accepted by employers. Many far-sighted employers have developed selective placement procedures for the handicapped and are unanimous in stating that these workers are efficient, careful, industrious, loyal, and not prone to absenteeism. These employers undoubtedly will rehire returned disabled veterans in their same jobs or similar jobs, upon recommendation of their medical examiners that the work required of the handicapped person will be within his or her physical limitations.

(c) Persons with handicaps are capable of performing many types of productive work. In many cases, only a few physical abilities are required to perform the duties of a given job. Frequently the method of performing the duties of a position is the result of habit rather than of design and has resulted in a demand for physical abilities beyond necessity. Many times it may be found that a position can be revamped so that by performing its duties in a slightly different way different physical abilities can be utilized. It is not necessary for a man to have the all-around appearance and physical qualifications of a star football player to perform the duties of a position which basically require only good eyesight plus the use of one good hand. Each person considered for special placement should be considered on the basis of his or her physical and mental abilities and qualifications to perform that special function. It is important to treat each applicant's case individually, based on ability to perform the duties of the position, regardless of certain physical handicaps or all-around physical condition.

(d) The question of increased premium rates for Workmen's Compensation Insurance frequently will arise as an excuse for not hiring the physically handicapped. This is not a valid obstacle to employment of disabled veterans. Workmen's Compensation Insurance rates are based on the experience of the class of business, modified in some cases by individual plant or business experience. Indications are that losses are not increased when the physically handicapped are fitted into the proper jobs. Failure to employ handicapped persons because of anticipated increased insurance cost is held by many to be economically unsound.

(e) Great strides have been made in recent years in the training of handicapped persons, and these new programs are available to the disabled veteran:

(1) The Vocational Rehabilitation Division of the Veterans Administration provides vocational rehabilitation training for

veterans with service-connected disabilities which constitute an employment handicap.

(2) War Production Training Classes and Apprentice Training Programs have been developed by the War Manpower Commission.

(3) Individual firms and plants have in-plant training programs for handicapped workers.

(4) The Veterans' Employment Service through the United States Employment Service will provide technical advice and assistance. Many USES offices now have available for consultation an occupational analyst and employment specialist on placement of handicapped veterans.

(5) Selective placement of the handicapped is given special attention by the USES. (See pt. IV, ch. 8, sec. 408.1.)

(f) Selective Service representatives should assist the disabled veteran in obtaining the job to which he is entitled by law or to aid and advise him in procuring a new one. The Nation's obligation to the handicapped veteran is even greater than to the veteran who escaped injury in battle. Selective Service agencies are urged to lend every assistance in obtaining employment for disabled veterans, even though they have no statutory employment rights.

PART II

CHAPTER 3

STATE AND LOCAL BOARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

- 203.1 Reports of Separation.
- 203.2 Disposition of Reports of Separation.
- 203.3 Procedure on Receipt of Reports of Separation.
- 203.4 Erroneous Receipt of Report of Separation, Disposition of.
- 203.5 Classification Notice. Issuance of.
- 203.6 Classification.
- 203.7 Registration Certificate. Issuance of.
- 203.8 Letter of Invitation.
- 203.9 Welcome to the Veteran.
- 203.10 Interviewing the Veteran.
- 203.11 Placement Agencies.
- 203.12 Referral to Placement Agency.
- 203.13 Referral to Other Agencies.
- 203.14 Advisory Counsel.
- 203.15 Operating Record (Form 131).
- 203.16 Introduction Card (Form 132).
- 203.17 Follow-Up on Referrals.
- 203.18 Correspondence File on Veterans' Assistance.
- 203.19 Correspondence.
- 203.20 Differences Between Private Employer and Veteran.
- 203.21 Differences Between Federal Government and Veteran Employee.
- 203.22 Transfer of Case to Another State Director.
- 203.23 Court Action Procedure.
- 203.24 Medical Advisory Boards. Examining Physicians and Dentists. Use of.

PART II

CHAPTER 3

STATE AND LOCAL BOARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

203.1 Reports of Separation.—(a) At the time of discharge, the Army Separation Center or the Navy Redistribution Center prepares a Report of Separation in multiple copies covering the case of each discharge. The original copy of this report goes to the discharged person. Other copies are sent to the service from which he is being separated, the Selective Service System, the Veterans' Administration, the State Veterans' Employment Representative of the Veterans' Employment Service, and the Army or Navy personnel officer in the district to which the man will return.

(b) Reports of Separation from the different services are designated as follows:

- (1) WD AGO Form No. 53—Report of Separation (combined with Enlisted Record or Military Record and appropriate discharge certificate or Certificate of Service).
- (2) NavPers Form 553—Notice of Separation.
- (3) NMC78PD—Report of Separation.
- (4) NCG 553—Notice of Separation.

(c) Two copies of the Report of Separation are furnished to the Selective Service System. The Local Board of Registration copy goes to the State Director of Selective Service having jurisdiction over the discharged person's Local Board. The Reemployment Committeeman copy is sent to the State Director of Selective Service having jurisdiction over the address indicated by the discharged person as his future residence or the address from which he will seek employment. Each copy is then forwarded to the appropriate Local Board. In the case of a person returning to his former community, where his Local Board is located, both copies will be forwarded to the State Director having jurisdiction over that Local Board and, in turn, will be forwarded by the State Director to the Local Board.

203.2 Disposition of Reports of Separation.—(a) All Selective Service copies of Reports of Separation will be forwarded to Local Boards through State Headquarters. Current Selective Service requirements do not contemplate the necessity for preparing any record or establishing any file of information at State Headquarters covering the names or other data incorporated

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

in Reports of Separation when received from Separation or Redistribution Centers.

(b) Reports of Separation will be forwarded promptly to Local Boards as follows:

(1) *Local Board of Registration Copy.*—This copy will be forwarded by the State Director to the Local Board with which the separated person is registered. If the separated person appears to be a nonregistrant, the Local Board of Registration copy will be forwarded, together with the Reemployment Committeeman copy, to the Local Board having jurisdiction over the address from which the separated person will seek employment, as shown on the Report of Separation. Such disposition will be necessary in the case of women separated from the armed forces, members of the Officers Reserve Corps or United States Naval Reserve, members of the National Guard, etc., who have not been registered.

(2) *Reemployment Committeeman Copy.*—This copy will be forwarded to the Local Board having jurisdiction over the address shown on the Report of Separation from which the veteran will seek employment. Even though located in the same county or city as the Local Board of Registration, the address from which the veteran will seek employment may not necessarily be under the jurisdiction of the Local Board of Registration. Therefore, every effort will be made to forward the Reemployment Committeeman Copy to the Local Board having jurisdiction over the address from which the veteran will seek employment.

203.3 Procedure on Receipt of Report of Separation.—(a) Upon receipt of Local Board of Registration Copy of WD AGO Form No. 53, NavPers Form 553, NMC78PD, or NavCG 553, the Local Board will immediately classify the veteran into the proper classification. The Local Board of Registration Copy of Report of Separation will then be filed in the Veterans' Assistance file or in the registrant's Cover Sheet (Form 53), according to instructions of the State Director.

(b) Upon receipt of a Reemployment Committeeman Copy of Report of Separation, the Local Board will retain that copy in an open file until the veteran requests assistance necessitating referral to a Local Board member or Reemployment Committeeman, or until it becomes apparent that such assistance will not be requested. If the veteran requests such assistance, the file will be forwarded to whichever representative of the Local Board is designated to assist the veteran. It is important that the Local Board member or other person to whom the case is assigned have the Reemployment Committeeman Copy of Report of Separation when interviewing or counseling the veteran. When the veteran's assistance has been completed, the Reemployment Committeeman Copy of Report of Separation should be returned to

the Local Board and filed with other papers pertaining to the case in the veteran's file or in such other manner as may be directed by the State Director.

203.4 Erroneous Receipt of Report of Separation, Disposition of.—(a) If a Local Board of Registration Copy of Report of Separation is received by a Local Board for a veteran who is registered but is not a registrant of that Local Board or who is not registered and is not living in the jurisdictional area of that Local Board, it should be returned promptly to the State Director from whom it was received for forwarding to the correct Local Board. If a Reemployment Committeeman Copy of Report of Separation is received by a Local Board showing an address over which the Local Board does not have jurisdiction, it should be returned immediately to the State Director from whom it was received.

(b) If a Local Board of Registration Copy of Report of Separation is received by a Local Board which acted only as the Board of Transfer in the induction of a registrant and the Local Board has information showing the veteran's correct Local Board of Registration, the correct Local Board number should be noted on the Local Board of Registration Copy and returned to the State Director for forwarding to the proper Local Board. If the Local Board has no information as to the correct Local Board, it should be returned to the State Director with that notation.

203.5 Classification Notice, Issuance of.—When a Report of Separation for one of its own registrants is received by the Local Board of Registration, it will accept the Report of Separation as a basis for classifying the registrant in his proper classification. A new Notice of Classification (Form 57) will be mailed immediately to the address shown on the Report of Separation or to the address furnished by the veteran if he reports meanwhile to the Local Board, either in person or in writing.

203.6 Classification.—(a) All members of the land or naval forces, whether on active duty or in reserve status, who are registered, are placed in Class I-C, under Selective Service Regulations.

(b) Every registrant who has been separated from the land or naval forces by death at any time shall be retained in Class I-C, with the abbreviation "Dec." added.

(c) Every registrant who has been separated from the land or naval forces by Honorable Discharge or Discharge under Honorable Conditions, or by an equivalent type of release if the registrant was an officer or a warrant officer, on or after September 16, 1940, shall be placed in Class I-C, and the abbreviation "Disc." added.

(d) A registrant placed in Class I-C under the provisions of paragraph (c) who has "completed his service" in the land or

naval forces of the United States shall be retained in Class I-C unless (1) his reclassification is specifically authorized by the Director of Selective Service, or (2) he volunteers for induction in the land or naval forces of the United States. A registrant shall be deemed to have "completed his service" in the armed forces if (1) he has been separated from service by reason of demobilization, or (2) it is found that the registrant should be relieved from any future consideration for classification into a class available for service because he has already made a sufficient contribution to the war effort as a member of the land or naval forces of the United States.

(e) The Cover Sheets (Forms 53) and files of registrants who have "completed their service" shall be filed separately from those of other registrants.

(f) Any registrant who has been separated from the land or naval forces of a cobelligerent nation on or after September 16, 1940, by a type of discharge equivalent to an Honorable Discharge or a Discharge under Honorable Conditions from the land or naval forces of the United States or by transfer to a reserve status may be placed in Class I-G, provided it is found that such registrant has already made a sufficient contribution to the war effort as a member of the land or naval forces of a cobelligerent nation and, therefore, should be relieved from any future consideration for classification into a class available for service in the land or naval forces of the United States.

(g) A registrant separated from the land or naval forces of the United States by discharge other than an Honorable Discharge or a Discharge under Honorable Conditions, or by an equivalent type of release if the registrant was an officer, flight officer, or a warrant officer, is not eligible for classification in Class I-C. Such a registrant shall be placed in the first class, other than Class I-C, for which he is eligible in the sequence provided in section 623.21 of the Selective Service Regulations.

203.7 Registration Certificate, Issuance of.—(a) When a veteran reports to a Local Board of which he is a registrant, he should be issued a new Registration Certificate (Form 2) immediately.

(b) When a veteran who is a registrant calls at a Local Board other than his own Local Board of Registration, the Local Board clerk should assist him in preparing an Application for Issuance of Duplicate Registration Certificate (Form 14) addressed to his own Local Board of Registration and requesting a new Registration Certificate.

(c) When a veteran who has not been registered reports to a Local Board to be registered, he shall be registered in the manner prescribed in the Selective Service Regulations and, if such veteran's place of residence is not within the area of that Local Board,

disposition of the Registration Card (Form 1) for such veteran shall be as prescribed in such regulations.

203.8 Letter of Invitation.—(a) Immediately on receipt of a Reemployment Committeeman Copy of Report of Separation for a veteran having other than a Dishonorable Discharge or an equivalent type of release from service, a letter should be forwarded to such veteran, inviting him to call at the Local Board office and extending to him the facilities of the Local Board on veterans' assistance. The letter of invitation may be a form letter supplied by State Headquarters. It is preferable that the letter be signed by the Chairman of the Local Board. The letter should welcome the veteran back to civilian life and should offer assistance in obtaining any rights that he may have to reinstatement in his former position or in obtaining a new position, if desired. It should also offer to make available any desired information on veterans' rights, benefits, and privileges.

(b) No systematic follow-up of these letters is contemplated in the case of veterans who do not thereafter apply to the Local Board for information or assistance. Form 131 will not be initiated merely on the issuance of such letter of invitation, but will be delayed until the veteran calls at the Local Board office in person or otherwise makes contact, requesting assistance.

203.9 Welcome to the Veteran.—(a) Every Local Board has, in effect, hung out a "Welcome Back" sign for the returning veteran. Regardless of whether the veteran is a registrant of that Local Board or not, he is welcome. The facilities of the Local Board are available to every veteran, irrespective of his type of release. The Local Board is there to help him. Not only was it the obligation of the Local Board of Registration to induct the registrant into military service, but it is likewise the responsibility of that Local Board, or any other Local Board, to assist him if he desires help in returning to civilian life.

(b) When the veteran calls at a Local Board office, or writes, or telephones, ordinarily it will be the Local Board clerk who greets him or answers his communication. It goes without saying that the greeting of the Local Board clerk, whether in person, on the telephone, or in writing, should be courteous and friendly.

203.10 Interviewing the Veteran.—(a) When interviewing a veteran it is important to remember that he is a responsible citizen as well as a veteran, and he does not expect sympathy, pity, or pampering.

(b) As a result of his service in the armed forces, it is more than likely that he will be better equipped for future success than most civilians. Acquaint him with the facts concerning his rights and benefits and the community conditions as he will find them. He will have to face the problems of readjustment just as will those who are trying to help him.

(c) Be realistic. Be natural. Make him feel that his interest is your interest and that the job he has done is recognized and appreciated. It is of the utmost importance that the interviewer be qualified in every respect to render the assistance expected and required.

(d) All questions should be answered as completely as possible, always with the utmost courtesy and friendly interest. Unless exact information is available in the Veterans' Assistance Handbook, answering the specific questions presented by the veteran, it is suggested that the Local Board clerk immediately contact a member of the Local Board, a Reemployment Committeeman, a Government Appeal Agent, or some other official attached to the Local Board who is best qualified to counsel and advise the veteran.

(e) When referring a veteran to a member of the Local Board or one of its advisory personnel, the referral should be made by specific appointment, for a specific day, hour, and place. It is advisable to give the veteran a card or letter written to the person to whom he is referred in order that he may have a record of the person's name, address, and the time and place of appointment. It is not contemplated that Form 132 should be used for this purpose, since Form 132 is reserved for use in referrals involving employment assistance to other Government or local agencies.

(f) Local Board personnel must be thoroughly familiar with section 8 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (GI Bill of Rights), as well as court decisions, interpretations, and other information contained in this Handbook—Veterans' Assistance Program.

203.11 Placement Agencies.—(a) In carrying out its responsibilities to aid veterans in obtaining new positions, the Selective Service System utilizes the existing facilities of other agencies and organizations. Federal, State, and local.

(b) The utilization of these various agencies and organizations is not a delegation of the responsibilities of the Director of Selective Service and of the Selective Service System for placing veterans in employment, but is the acceptance of present available facilities for carrying out the duty imposed by law upon the Director. State Directors and Local Boards, therefore, will cooperate fully with other effective placement agencies.

203.12 Referral to Placement Agency.—(a) When a veteran is not eligible for, or if he does not desire reinstatement in, his former position, but desires a new position in private industry, he should be referred to the Veterans' Employment Service, United States Employment Service, for assistance, if employment service is available locally through this agency, or to such other local Government or community agency or organization as may be appropriate. In the case of veterans seeking employment in the Federal Government, they should be referred to the nearest Civil

Service agency; if interested in agricultural work, to the County Agricultural Agent; or if interested in railroad employment, to the nearest representative of the Railroad Retirement Board.

(b) If it is not possible to take the veteran personally to the office of the placement agency, he should be:

- (1) Told exactly where he is to go—and when.
- (2) Given a definite appointment through telephone call or letter directed to the agency.
- (3) Furnished with an Introduction Card (Form 132), completely filled out.

(c) The Local Board shall follow up each employment referral to see that the appointment is kept. The responsibility of the Local Board does not end with such referral, and the Local Board should make every effort to aid, wherever necessary or possible, in the placement of the veteran in employment, regardless of the channel through which placement is attempted.

203.13 Referral to Other Agencies.—(a) When a veteran makes an inquiry of a Local Board, every effort should be made to ascertain *exactly* what information is desired. Reference to part IV of this Handbook, explaining veterans' rights, privileges and benefits, usually will provide general information on virtually any subject about which veterans may inquire. Reference to the Appendix of this Handbook generally will provide the name and address of the nearest office of the Federal agency administering the benefit. It is contemplated that information on State and local benefits, and the local offices administering them, will be compiled either by the State Director or the Local Board and kept currently available in each Local Board office.

(b) In referring a veteran to another agency, organization, or person, the Local Board should have positive knowledge that the agency, organization, or person has the exact information desired. Contact by telephone or letter, in case of doubt, should be made to insure sending the veteran to the correct source of information desired. Local Boards should avoid sending the veteran to unnecessary places for information. Referrals should be *direct* and should be so selected as to avoid waste of time and needless travel on the part of the veteran.

(c) It is not contemplated that Local Boards will maintain a supply of the various forms required by the Veterans' Administration and other Government agencies for applying for pension, hospitalization, insurance, etc. These forms are available, however, at the nearest office representing the agency having jurisdiction over the benefits provided and generally may also be obtained from the service officer of any local veterans' organization or Red Cross chapter. The Local Board should make sure that the office or individual to which the veteran is referred has the information, supply of forms or other material desired, before the veteran is referred.

203.14 Advisory Counsel.—Within the discretion of the Local Board, arrangements may be made for assistance to veterans who request counsel and advice on individual problems which cannot be handled in the usual course of information and referral assistance. Such problems may involve questions of determining whether to go to work or to return to school; whether to purchase a business, farm, or other property, or to accept employment; matters of investment; family relations; medical, legal, agricultural, financial, or other advice, etc. It is not contemplated that Local Board clerks act as advisors in such instances. It is the prerogative of the Local Board members, however, to request the assistance of qualified business or professional persons who are familiar with certain types of medical, welfare, legal, educational, agricultural, business, financial, and other problems. Such persons may be requested to serve on panels or individually.

203.15 Operating Record (Form 131).—When a veteran contacts a Local Board office and requests assistance of any kind, record of the inquiry and action taken shall be made on Form 131. This form also will be prepared for former members of the Merchant Marine who hold certificates and who contact the Local Board with requests for assistance. Complete information on the preparation and disposition of Form 131 is contained in *Instruction No. 1 for Form 131, as amended*.

203.16 Introduction Card (Form 132).—(a) When referral of a veteran is made to another agency for the purpose of assisting the veteran in obtaining employment, Form 132 will be filled out in full and furnished to the veteran. Complete instructions on the preparation and disposition of the Introduction Card are contained in *Instruction No. 1 for Form 132*.

(b) Form 132 may be used for obtaining report on referrals for placement with any agency other than those listed in paragraph 1, *Instructions No. 1 for Form 132*, when arrangements for report have been made either by the State Director or the Local Board. Form 132 should *not* be used when referring a veteran to a Local Board member, Reemployment Committeeman, or other advisory attaché of the Board. Referral in such instances should be made by telephone or personal appointment and letter of introduction prepared for the veteran for presentation when keeping the appointment.

203.17 Follow-Up on Referrals.—(a) It is the duty of the Local Board to follow up each case of a veteran who applies to the Local Board for employment assistance to assure itself that all possible assistance has been rendered. This includes maintaining contact with the veteran so as to follow his progress in obtaining employment. It likewise contemplates following up all Introduction Cards (Form 132) with the agency to which referral was made, so as to obtain a reply in case the Report Card is not returned within a reasonable time.

(b) Such procedures as are necessary shall be instituted to keep the number of incomplete cases at a minimum at all times.

203.18 Correspondence File on Veterans' Assistance.—(a) When a veteran's assistance case is completed, all correspondence pertaining to assistance rendered the veteran by the Local Board will be filed with the veteran's WD, AGO Form No. 53, NavPers Form 553, NMC 78PD or NavCG 553, and Form 131 in whichever folder and file is designated for that purpose by the State Director.

(b) The several systems for filing in use among the States preclude recommendation of a uniform filing system for records pertaining to the Veterans' Assistance Program. Within each State a uniform system will be prescribed by the State Director for the preparation, maintenance, and filing of records in order that such records may be readily accessible at all times.

203.19 Correspondence.—(a) It is desirable that the veteran himself handle any correspondence concerning his case. If it appears that the veteran is incapable of writing any necessary communication, the Local Board clerk may assist him, but Selective Service System letterhead and penalty envelope may not be used for this purpose, where the communication is signed by the veteran.

(b) All official correspondence originating in a Local Board addressed to any bureau or division of any department of the Federal Government with regard to a veteran's case will be forwarded via State Headquarters. An original and two carbon copies should be provided.

(c) Replies in answer to direct correspondence addressed to a Local Board by a branch of the Federal Government with reference to a veteran may be made direct with copy of the reply being sent to State Headquarters.

203.20 Differences Between Private Employer and Veteran.—(a) Misunderstandings or disputes may arise at times between the returned veteran and his former employer concerning reinstatement. The circumstances of both possibly may have changed in many respects. Whether such changes are sufficient to deprive a veteran of the rights which Congress meant to confer must, of necessity, depend upon the facts in each case.

(b) Employers generally have been liberal in interpreting reinstatement requirements, and it is anticipated that they will continue to meet reinstatement problems in a spirit of fairness and appreciation of the sacrifices made by the veteran. If, however, a dispute arises between the employer and the veteran, a Local Board member or the Reemployment Committeeman should confer personally with the employer and attempt by every means possible to reach an amicable agreement, mutually satisfactory to the veteran and to the employer, but without sacrificing any of the veteran's rights.

(c) In endeavoring to reach an amicable adjustment, the Local Board may call for assistance upon representatives of veterans' organizations or upon labor, civic, community postwar-planning groups, veterans' advisory committees, or pursue any other means of adjustment which the Board or the State Director may deem advisable.

(d) It is obviously highly desirable that the Local Board do everything possible to obtain the reinstatement of the veteran by amicable means. If the Local Board is unable to reach an amicable adjustment of the veteran's reemployment rights, it shall send a complete report to the State Director. The State Director will keep the Local Board advised of all further action taken by him.

203.21 Differences Between Federal Government and Veteran Employee.—(a) If difficulty is experienced by a veteran in securing reinstatement in the position he held with the Federal Government at the time he entered active service, the Local Board should assemble all available information on the case and forward the entire file to the State Director. The file should be accompanied by a statement from the Local Board summarizing the case and specifying the details of difference over which controversy has arisen.

(b) The State Director, on receipt of sufficient information, shall refer the case to the United States Civil Service Commission's Regional Office having jurisdiction over the territory in which the veteran was employed at the time he entered the service. If a satisfactory solution cannot be reached by the State Director and the United States Civil Service Commission's Regional Office, the State Director shall forward the file to the Director of Selective Service.

203.22 Transfer of Case to Another State Director.—(a) Cases will arise involving a veteran residing in one State who seeks reemployment with a former employer whose activity is carried on in another State. If the veteran seeks assistance from a Selective Service Local Board or the State Director of the State in which he resides, the case shall be forwarded by the State Director to whom presented to the State Director of Selective Service having jurisdiction over the location of the former employer's activity. All pertinent information pertaining to the veteran's reemployment claim shall be furnished the State Director having jurisdiction over the employer's place of business by the State Director transferring the case.

(b) It shall be the duty and responsibility of the State Director having jurisdiction over the former employer's place of business to investigate the circumstances of the veteran's claim from the standpoint of the employee and to obtain such other information as may be pertinent to the case. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the State Director having jurisdiction over the former employer's place of business to accomplish reinstatement of the veteran, if possible, and to report to the State Director

transferring the case the result of his negotiations. This procedure is in conformity with the usual Selective Service practice involving interstate questions.

(c) In the event that agreement cannot be obtained from the veteran's former employer to reinstate the veteran in his former position or one of like seniority, status, and pay, the State Director making the investigation shall present the case to the United States District Attorney only upon specific request to do so by the State Director of Selective Service of the State in which the veteran currently resides, after the veteran has made written request that legal action be taken. But no such case shall be presented to the United States District Attorney by the State Director making the investigation unless the employer against whom the veteran makes claim for reemployment is a private employer and the State Director in whose State the veteran currently resides shall not request him to do so unless such employer is a private employer.

(d) The State Director of the State in which the veteran resides shall place the matter in the hands of the United States District Attorney only through the State Director having jurisdiction over the former employer's place of business and only if such former employer is a private employer.

203.23 Court Action Procedure.—(a) The right of a veteran to enlist the services of the United States District Attorney and to proceed in the United States District Court against a private employer who refuses to restore him to his former position is set forth in section 8 (e) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, or section 3 (d) of Public Resolution 96, 76th Congress, as amended, or the Service Extension Act.

(b) When assistance in obtaining reinstatement in a former position with a private employer has been sought from the Selective Service System by a veteran, every possible effort to effect a mutually satisfactory settlement of the veteran's reemployment claim shall be exhausted before resort to court action is had. Where need for legal proceedings is finally indicated, the Chairman of the Local Board should send the case to the State Director of Selective Service. Upon receipt of such file, the State Director shall take such further steps as may be advisable before taking the case to the United States District Attorney. Only after further investigation and negotiation shall he determine whether legal proceedings are necessary and, if so, will forward the file to the appropriate United States District Attorney for proper action. The State Director, before referring such case to the United States District Attorney, will secure from the veteran his approval of such action in writing.

(c) Under no circumstances will a Local Board or any person attached to a Local Board, whether such person is compensated or

uncompensated, send a case directly to the United States District Attorney for prosecution under the act.

(d) The responsibility of the State Director to the veteran in such a case is not terminated by the referral of his case to the United States District Attorney. Wherever possible, a representative of the Selective Service System from State Headquarters or the Local Board, designated for that purpose by the State Director of Selective Service, shall cooperate with the United States District Attorney in the preparation and presentation of the case. The State Director's responsibility terminates only when the case has been finally adjudicated by the court, or has been settled by compromise or amicable adjustment, or when developments subsequent to the referral of the case to the United States District Attorney indicate to the State Director that there is inadequate basis for legal action on behalf of the veteran.

(e) The State Director will make a report to the Director of each case referred by him to the United States District Attorney for legal proceedings claiming reemployment rights or benefits. This report need not be in any particular form but should contain (1) the name and address of the veteran, (2) the number and address of the Local Board of the veteran, (3) the name and address of the employer, and (4) a brief statement of the facts in the case. The State Director will also advise the Director promptly of the disposition of the case by the United States District Attorney and, if tried by the court, of the court's decision.

(f) When a veteran requests that the Selective Service System refer his claim for reemployment with a private employer to the United States District Attorney and for any reason the request is declined, the veteran shall be advised that he is not thereby prevented from himself making application to the appropriate United States District Attorney for his services in enforcing the claim.

(g) When a veteran requests court action to enforce his claim to reemployment with a private employer and the United States District Attorney declines to act on a claim, the State Director should advise the veteran of his right to retain private counsel and should assist him, as he sees fit, in pursuing the matter further through other channels.

203.24 Medical Advisory Boards, Examining Physicians and Dentists, Use of.—The Local Board may request the Medical Advisory Board for the area in which the Board is located, or its Examining Physicians or Examining Dentist, to make such medical examination of a veteran as may be necessary for the Local Board's own information and guidance. The results of such examination shall be considered confidential and shall not be placed in the veteran's file or become a part thereof.

PART III

CHAPTER 1

THE REEMPLOYMENT PROVISIONS

- 301.1 Introduction.
- 301.2 Persons to Whom Reemployment Provisions Apply.
- 301.3 Qualifications for Reinstatement Rights.
- 301.4 Legal Remedies.
- 301.5 Waiver—Abandonment.
- 301.6 Leaving Position in Order to Enter the Armed Forces.
- 301.7 Position of Like Seniority, Status, and Pay.
- 301.8 Application for Reemployment.
- 301.9 Hospitalization Continuing After Discharge.

STATUTORY REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS

Chapter 1

The Reemployment Provisions

Chapter 2

Satisfactory Completion of Service

Chapter 3

Positions Other Than Temporary

Chapter 4

Qualified To Perform Duties

Chapter 5

Impossible or Unreasonable To Reinstall

Chapter 6

Rights After Reinstatement

PART III

CHAPTER 1

THE REEMPLOYMENT PROVISIONS

301.1 Introduction.—(a) The statutory reemployment rights of veterans given under the provisions of section 8 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, section 3 of Public Resolution No. 96, Seventy-sixth Congress, and section 7 of Public Law 213, Seventy-seventh Congress, and the substantially similar reemployment rights given to members of the Merchant Marine under Public Law 87, Seventy-eighth Congress, are established by Congress in the exercise of its war powers and its power to raise armies and support navies. (*See The Hall Case—Hall v. Union Light, Heat and Power Co.*, p. 95, Appendix.)

(b) The Director of Selective Service has made the following determinations and interpretations with reference to the reemployment rights of veterans. As used in part III, the word “veteran” shall include, where applicable, a former member of the Merchant Marine.

301.2 Persons to Whom Reemployment Provisions Apply.—Reemployment rights are conferred upon the following persons under conditions set forth in section 301.3:

(1) All persons inducted for military training and service under the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended.

(2) Members of any reserve component of the land or naval forces who were on active duty on August 27, 1940, or who were called to active duty after that date.

(3) All persons who, subsequent to May 1, 1940, have entered upon active military or naval service in the land or naval forces of the United States, including the women's components thereof.

(4) Reserve officers of the United States Public Health Service called to active duty after November 11, 1943.

(5) Any person entering service in the Merchant Marine after May 1, 1940, within the meaning of Public Law 87, Seventy-eighth Congress.

301.3 Qualifications for Reinstatement Rights.—(a) A person qualified under section 301.2 is entitled by law to reinstatement in his former position or to a position of like seniority, status, and pay:

(1) If such position was in the employ of a private employer, the United States Government, its Territories or possessions, or the District of Columbia;

HANDBOOK—*Veterans' Assistance Program*

(2) If such position was other than a temporary position;
(3) If he left such position in order to enter upon active military or naval service in the land or naval forces of the United States;

(4) If he satisfactorily completed his period of training and service or period of active duty and received a certificate to that effect;

(5) If he is still qualified to perform the duties of such position;

(6) If he makes application for reemployment within 90 days after he is relieved from military training and service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than 1 year; and

(7) If such position was in the employ of a private employer, the employer's circumstances have not so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable to reinstate the veteran to such position or to a position of like seniority, status, and pay.

(b) A former member of the Merchant Marine is entitled by law to reinstatement in his former position or to a position of like seniority, status, and pay:

(1) If such position was in the employ of a private employer, the United States Government, its Territories or possessions, or the District of Columbia;

(2) If such position was other than a temporary position;

(3) If he left such position in order to perform service in the Merchant Marine;

(4) If he completed a period of substantially continuous service in the Merchant Marine and receives a certificate to that effect from the Administrator, War Shipping Administration;

(5) If he is still qualified to perform the duties of such position;

(6) If he makes application for reemployment within 40 days after completion of such service; and

(7) If such position was in the employ of a private employer, the employer's circumstances have not so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable to reinstate him to such position or to a position of like seniority, status, and pay.

301.4 Legal Remedies.—(a) If any private employer fails or refuses to grant a veteran his statutory rights, the veteran may seek relief in an appropriate case by filing suit in the United States District Court for the district in which the private employer maintains a place of business. The veteran is privileged to employ his own attorney to represent him in such suit. The law provides, however, that the United States District Attorney for the district in which the private employer has a place of business, if reasonably satisfied that the veteran is entitled to such rights, will, on request, appear and act as the veteran's attorney in the amicable adjustment of the claim or in the filing of such suit and no fees or court costs may be taxed against a veteran so applying for such rights.

(b) In addition to his right to be restored to employment, and as an incident thereto, the veteran is entitled to compensation for any loss of wages or benefits suffered by reason of the employer's wrongful failure or refusal to comply with the reemployment provisions of the law. If necessary to sue for such compensation, legal action may be maintained after restoration to employment or even though restoration is not sought by court action. (See *The Hall Case—Hall v. Union Light, Heat, and Power Co.*, p. 95, Appendix.)

301.5 Waiver—Abandonment.—(a) A veteran, if he so desires, may waive his reemployment rights. Such a waiver, however, must be proved by clear and positive evidence and if induced by fraud, misrepresentation, or by coercive methods, threats, or force, is invalid. The person claiming the waiver has the burden of proving its validity.

(b) A veteran may abandon his reemployment rights by (1) failing to make application for reinstatement within the prescribed period of 90 days, or (2) after reinstatement, by voluntarily quitting the job. A veteran, by voluntarily quitting his job after reinstatement to it, loses his reemployment rights under the law to be employed in the job for a period of 1 year following reinstatement. This legal right is not revived by the veteran applying for reinstatement a second time, even though the original 90-day period has not yet elapsed on the occasion of his second application. (The period for former members of the Merchant Marine is 40 days instead of the 90 days.) (See *The Wright Case—Wright v. Weaver Bros., Inc.*, p. 105, Appendix.)

301.6 Leaving Position in Order to Enter the Armed Forces.—In order for a veteran to be eligible for restoration to his former position he must have left that position in order to enter the armed forces. The purpose, object, motive, and primary cause in leaving the employment must have been the entrance into active military or naval service. If the veteran had quit his job for reasons unrelated to military service and then later entered the armed forces, he is not entitled to the statutory rights of reemployment. However, the fact that a veteran signed a "quit slip" or "resignation" at the time of leaving employment for entrance into the armed forces does not operate to defeat the legal right of reinstatement; nor is such right of reinstatement defeated because of a lapse of time between leaving the employment and the actual entrance into the armed forces when the lapse of time was reasonable and due to circumstances beyond the control of the veteran or constituted but a reasonable period necessary to prepare for the transition from civilian to military life.

301.7 Position of Like Seniority, Status, and Pay.—In the event that a private employer's circumstances have so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable for the employer to restore the veteran to his former position, the employer is obligated to restore the veteran to a position of like seniority, status, and pay, unless the employer's circumstances have so changed as to make

such restoration also impossible or unreasonable.* For purposes of the reemployment rights of veterans, a position of like seniority, status, and pay is construed to mean a position which, though not necessarily identical in every respect, is substantially equivalent to the veteran's former position on the basis of seniority, status, and pay.

301.8 Application for Reemployment.—In order for a veteran to obtain his statutory reemployment rights, it is required that he make application for reemployment within 90 days after he is relieved from military training and service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than 1 year. This application to the employer may be made verbally or in writing. No special form of application is prescribed. The fact that an employer has offered to reinstate a veteran in his former position within the prescribed period of 90 days but before the veteran has applied for reinstatement does not affect the veteran's right to apply for reinstatement at a later time within the prescribed period of 90 days. (*See The Grasso Case—Grasso v. Crowhurst, et al.*, p. 111, Appendix.)

301.9 Hospitalization Continuing After Discharge.—(a) In the event that a veteran's physical or mental condition at the time of release from active military service requires hospitalization, and he is so hospitalized, the period of 90 days within which he must apply for reemployment does not commence until the date that he is relieved from such hospitalization; provided, however, that the period of hospitalization does not exceed 1 year. In the event that the period of hospitalization exceeds 1 year, reemployment rights expire at the end of 90 days following 1 year of hospitalization.

(b) The hospitalization must take place immediately following release from active military service. It is not necessary for the veteran to have been hospitalized prior to or at the time of such release. The term "immediately" is to be reasonably construed so as to allow a period of time necessary for the veteran to complete arrangements and proceed to any hospital within the vicinity of his ultimate hospital destination. The hospitalization may be in either a Government or private institution and the veteran may transfer from one hospital to another, one or more times, provided the hospitalization is continuous except for the necessary time to transfer.

(c) A veteran is "relieved from hospitalization" when he is discharged by the hospital authorities. The period of hospitalization is not terminated because of short interruptions in the continuity of confinement when such interruptions are with the consent of the hospital authorities and the veteran remains in the status of a hospital patient. If the veteran is discharged by the hospital authorities and is no longer in the status of a hospital patient, the period of hospitalization terminates as of the date of such discharge by the hospital authorities even though the veteran is advised or requested to return to the hospital at stated intervals for observation.

PART III

CHAPTER 2

SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF SERVICE

- 302.1 Certificate of Satisfactory Completion of Service.
- 302.2 Tables of Discharge and Separation Forms.

PART III

CHAPTER 2

SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF SERVICE

302.1 Certificate of Satisfactory Completion of Service.—

(a) The law requires that a veteran, in order to be eligible for restoration to his former position, must have a certificate showing that, in the judgment of those in authority over him, he has satisfactorily completed his period of active duty or period of training and service.

(b) A veteran who has satisfactorily completed his period of active duty or period of training and service is entitled to receive a certificate to that effect upon being relieved from active duty or from active military service. Relief from active duty or from active military service is accomplished by either (1) discharge, or (2) transfer to inactive status.

(c) The form of the required certificate is immaterial. Satisfactory completion of the period of active duty or period of training and service is evidenced by certain of the various discharge forms, reports of separation, and orders or letters of the different services, which are described in the following Tables of Discharge and Separation Forms. Copies of forms now being issued appear in the Appendix.

(d) A former member of the Merchant Marine, in order to be eligible for the reemployment rights provided by Public Law 87, Seventy-eighth Congress, must have a certificate, issued in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Administrator, War Shipping Administration, stating that he has completed a period of substantially continuous service in the Merchant Marine. A copy of the certificate, so prescribed by the Administrator, War Shipping Administration, is included in the Appendix.

302.2 Tables of Discharge and Separation Forms.—The following tables list all Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard discharge and separation forms currently and formerly issued which are still in effect. Reproductions of current forms are exhibited in the Appendix, pages 123 through 176.

ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES

Discharge and Separation Forms—Enlisted Personnel

(Forms CURRENTLY Issued)

Exhibit	Title	Form No.	Color	Reemploy- ment rights
1	Honorable discharge			
	ENLISTED RECORD AND REPORT OF SEPARATION:			
	<i>Medical discharge</i>	WD AGO Form 53-55 ¹	White-----	Yes
	Certificate of disability discharge.			
	<i>Emergency</i>	WD AGO Form 53-55 ¹	White-----	Yes
	<i>Dependency</i>	WD AGO Form 53-55 ¹	White-----	Yes
	<i>Minority</i>	WD AGO Form 53-55 ¹	White-----	Yes
	<i>Purchase</i> (suspended for the duration of the war plus 6 months).	WD AGO Form 53-55 ¹	White-----	Yes
	<i>Convenience of the Government</i>	WD AGO Form 53-55 ¹	White-----	Yes
	To accept commission or appointment in armed forces.			
	To enlist in a foreign army.			
	To enter military or naval academy.			
	Erroneous induction.			
	Importance to national health, safety, or interest.			
	Not acceptable for service in the Army of the United States.			
	<i>Writ of Habeas Corpus</i>	WD AGO Form 53-55 ¹	White-----	Yes
	<i>Inaptness, lack of required degree of adaptability or enuresis.</i>	WD AGO Form 53-55 ¹	White-----	Yes
	<i>Discharge from Army of the United States upon expiration of term of service.</i>	WD AGO Form 53-55 ¹	White-----	Yes

¹ The appropriate discharge certificate, Enlisted Record, and Report of Separation are currently combined on one certificate.

Discharge and Separation Forms—Enlisted Personnel—Continued

Exhibit	Title	Form No.	Color	Reemployment rights
2	Certificate of service ENLISTED RECORD AND REPORT OF SEPARATION Issued to personnel honorably released to Reserve Components.	WD AGO Form 53-280 ¹	White	Yes
3	Discharge from the Army of the United States ENLISTED RECORD AND REPORT OF SEPARATION: <i>Fraudulent enlistment</i> <i>Physically unfit deserters and absentees</i> <i>Desertion and conviction by civil court</i> <i>Conviction by civil court</i> <i>Enemy alien objecting to service in the Army of the United States</i> <i>Undesirable habits or traits of character</i> <i>Certificate of disability discharge if due to misconduct.</i>	WD AGO Form 53-56 ¹ WD AGO Form 53-56 ¹ WD AGO Form 53-56 ¹ WD AGO Form 53-56 ¹ WD AGO Form 53-56 ¹ WD AGO Form 53-56 ¹ WD AGO Form 53-56 ¹ WD AGO Form 53-56 ¹ WD AGO Form 53-56 ¹	Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue	No No No No No No No No No
4	Dishonorable discharge ENLISTED RECORD AND REPORT OF SEPARATION Issued for general court martial sentence only.	WD AGO Form 53-57 ¹	Yellow	No
5	Honorable discharge Issued to enlisted personnel by order of the Secretary of War's Discharge Review Board upon review of discharge.	WD AGO Form 0528	White	Yes
6	Certificate in lieu of lost or destroyed discharge certificate Issued upon application to honorably discharged enlisted personnel upon evidence that original discharge has been lost or destroyed.	WD AGO Form 0150-2 and WD AGO Form 0729-1	White White	Yes Yes

¹The appropriate discharge certificate, Enlisted Record, and Report of Separation are currently combined on one certificate.

Discharge and Separation Forms—Enlisted Personnel—Continued

Exhibit	Title	Form No.	Color	Reemployment rights
7, 8	Official statement of military service. Issued upon application to personnel discharged other than honorably upon evidence that original discharge has been lost or destroyed.	Form Letter-----	White. Color not indicative of rights.	No
9	Army separation qualification record Issued to all personnel upon separation for aid in obtaining employment. Includes conversion of military occupational titles to similar civilian occupational titles.	WD AGO Form 100-----	-----	-----
10	Military or Enlisted Record and Report of Separation Reverse side of all separation forms (similar forms used for officers and enlisted personnel). Character of discharge or separation is indicated on front of all WD AGO. Form 53.	WD AGO Form 53-----	White, blue, pink, or yellow. Color not indicative of rights.	-----

ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES

Discharge and Separation Forms—Enlisted Personnel

(Forms FORMERLY Issued)¹

Title	Form No.	Color	Reemploy- ment rights
Honorable discharge	WD AGO Form 55	White	Yes
Honorable discharge Furnished when individual was entitled to but not furnished an honorable discharge.	WD AGO Form 525-6	White	Yes
Certificate of service Issued to personnel honorably released to reserve com- ponents.	WD AGO Form 280	White	Yes
Certificate of honorable discharge from the Army of the United States.	WD AGO Form 0525-6A	White	Yes
Certificate of honorable discharge from the Army of the United States.	WD AGO Form 0525-7	White	Yes
Discharge from the Army of the United States Issued to personnel receiving other than honorable or dis- honorable discharge.	WD AGO Form 56	Blue	No
Dishonorable discharge from the Army of the United States	WD AGO Form 57	Yellow	No
Report of separation General court martial cases only.	WD AGO Form 53	White. Color not in- dicative of rights.	(²)
If entry in Item 27 indicates honorable discharge, the veteran is entitled to reemployment benefits.	WD AGO Form 175	White	Yes
Honorable discharge from the Army of the United States— Enlisted Reserve Corps.	WD AGO Form 176	Blue	No
Discharge from the Army of the United States—Enlisted Reserve Corps.	WD AGO Form 177	Yellow	No
Dishonorable discharge from the Army of the United States— Enlisted Reserve Corps.			

¹ Still in effect but no longer issued to new discharges. These forms have been superseded by those indicated under "Forms CURRENTLY Issued."
² See Item No. 27.

ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES

Discharge and Separation Forms—Officers

(Forms CURRENTLY Issued)

Exhibit	Title	Form No.	Color	Reemploy- ment rights
11	Honorable discharge MILITARY RECORD AND REPORT OF SEPARATION----- Relief from active duty. Honorable discharge.	WD AGO Form 53-97 ¹ ---	White-----	Yes
12	Certificate of service MILITARY RECORD AND REPORT OF SEPARATION----- Relief from active duty. Honorable resignation. Issued upon review of discharge by order of the Secretary of War's Discharge Review Board.	WD AGO Form 53-98 ¹ ---	White-----	Yes
13	Certificate of service MILITARY RECORD AND REPORT OF SEPARATION----- Relief from active duty without specification as to character.	WD AGO Form 53-98, ¹ Part 2—Officer's Copy.	White. Color not in- dicative of rights.	No
14	Discharge from the Army of the United States MILITARY RECORD AND REPORT OF SEPARATION----- Resignation for the good of the service. Dismissal.	WD AGO Form 53-99----	Pink. Color not in- dicative of rights.	No
15	Discharge. Issued to officers receiving other than honorable discharge.	Letter Form-----	White. Color not in- dicative of rights.	No

¹ The appropriate discharge certificate, Enlisted Record, and Report of Separation are currently combined on one certificate.

Discharge and Separation Forms—Officers—Continued

Exhibit	Title	Form No.	Color	Reemployment rights
16	Acceptance of resignation for the good of the service. Issued to officers resigning for the "good of the service."	Letter Form	White. Color not indicative of rights.	No
17	Dismissed by court martial. • Issued to officers dismissed by general court-martial action. Dropped from the rolls of the Army. Issued to officers AWOL 3 months or more.	Order Form	White. Color not indicative of rights.	No
18	Certificate of honorable discharge. Issued to nurses, in addition to WD AGO Form 53-97, upon separation from the service.	Order Form	White. Color not indicative of rights.	No
19	Certificate of honorable discharge. Issued to dietitians and physical therapy aides, in addition to WD AGO Form 53-97, upon separation from the service.	WD SGO Form 178	White	Yes
9	Army separation qualification record. Issued to officer personnel upon separation for use in obtaining employment. Includes conversion of military occupational titles to similar civilian occupational titles.	WD SGO Form 179	White	Yes
		WD AGO Form 100		

ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES

Discharge and Separation Forms—Officers

(Forms FORMERLY Issued)¹

Title	Form No.	Color	Reemploy- ment rights
Certificate of service Issued to officer personnel upon transfer to inactive status under honorable conditions.	WD AGO Form 280	White	Yes
Certificate in lieu of lost or destroyed discharge certificate Not being issued now except to officers of World War I, since officers of World War II are placed on inactive status and have not been issued discharge certificates.	WD AGO Form 0729-1 and WD AGO Form 0150-2	White White	Yes Yes
Report of separation If entry in Item No. 27 indicates honorable discharge, the veteran is entitled to reemployment benefits.	WD AGO Form 53	White. Color not indic- ative of rights.	(²)

¹ Still in effect but no longer issued to new discharges. These forms have been superseded by forms under "Forms CURRENTLY Issued."
² See Item No. 27.

UNITED STATES NAVY

Discharge and Separation Forms—Enlisted Personnel

(Forms CURRENTLY Issued)

Exhibit	Title	Form No.	Color	Reemploy- ment rights
30	Honorable discharge			
	<i>Expiration of enlistment</i> -----	NAVPERs 660	White-----	Yes
	<i>Convenience of Government</i> -----	NAVPERs 660	White-----	Yes
	<i>Man's own convenience</i> -----	NAVPERs 660	White-----	Yes
	<i>Dependency existing prior to enlistment</i> -----	NAVPERs 660	White-----	Yes
	<i>Dependency arising since enlistment</i> -----	NAVPERs 660	White-----	Yes
	<i>Minors enlisted without consent—Under 18 at time of discharge.</i>	NAVPERs 660	White-----	Yes
31	<i>Underage of authorized enlistment</i> -----	NAVPERs 660	White-----	Yes
	<i>Medical survey</i> -----	NAVPERs 660	White-----	Yes
	Discharge under honorable conditions			
	<i>Expiration of enlistment</i> -----	NAVPERs 661	White-----	Yes
	<i>Convenience of Government</i> -----	NAVPERs 661	White-----	Yes
	<i>Man's own convenience</i> -----	NAVPERs 661	White-----	Yes
	<i>Dependency existing prior to enlistment</i> -----	NAVPERs 661	White-----	Yes
	<i>Dependency arising since enlistment</i> -----	NAVPERs 661	White-----	Yes
	<i>Minors enlisted without consent—Under 18 at time of discharge.</i>	NAVPERs 661	White-----	Yes
	<i>Under age of authorized enlistment</i> -----	NAVPERs 661	White-----	Yes
	<i>Medical survey</i> -----	NAVPERs 661	White-----	Yes
	<i>Unsuitability</i> -----	NAVPERs 661	White-----	Yes
	<i>Inaptitude</i> -----	NAVPERs 661	White-----	Yes

Discharge and Separation Forms—Enlisted Personnel—Continued

Exhibit	Title	Form No.	Color	Reemployment rights
32	Undesirable discharge <i>Unfitness</i> <i>Desertion without trial</i> <i>Trial and conviction by civil authorities</i> <i>Fraudulent enlistment</i>	NAVPERS 662 NAVPERS 662 NAVPERS 662 NAVPERS 662	Yellow Yellow Yellow Yellow	No No No No
33	Bad conduct discharge <i>Sentence of summary court martial. Immediate</i>	NAVPERS 662a	Yellow	No
34, or 33	Dishonorable or bad conduct discharge <i>Sentence of general court martial or summary court martial—Violation of probation.</i> <i>Sentence of general court martial. Immediate</i> <i>Sentence of general court martial—After prison</i>	NAVPERS 662b or 662a NAVPERS 662b or 662a NAVPERS 662b or 662a	Yellow Yellow Yellow	No No No
35	Certificate of active service. Issued to enlisted personnel of the Naval Reserve released to inactive duty and at the time are not issued a discharge certificate.	NNAV 555	White	Yes
36	Certificate in lieu of lost or destroyed discharge certificate. Issued to replace lost or destroyed honorable or under honorable conditions discharge certificate, and may be considered as proof of satisfactory service.	NAVPERS 663B	White ¹	Yes

Discharge and Separation Forms—Enlisted Personnel—Continued

Exhibit	Title	Form No.	Color	Reemployment rights
36	Certificate in lieu of lost or destroyed discharge certificate. Issued to replace lost or destroyed discharge (undesirable), bad conduct, or dishonorable discharge certificate and may not be accepted as proof of satisfactory service.	NAVPERS 663B-----	Yellow ¹ -----	No
37	Notice of separation ----- Accepted as evidence of completion of satisfactory service only when Item 15 indicates character of discharge was "Honorable" or "Under Honorable Conditions".	NAVPERS 553-----	Color not indicative of rights.	(²)

¹ In the past, the Navy issued Certificates in Lieu of Lost Discharges on white forms in cases of satisfactory and of unsatisfactory service.

² See Item 15 of this Form.

UNITED STATES NAVY

Discharge and Separation Forms—Enlisted Personnel (Forms FORMERLY Issued)¹

Title	Form No.	Color	Reemploy- ment rights
Honorable discharge	BNP 660	White	Yes
Certificate of discharge	BNP 661	White	Yes
Certificate of unfavorable discharge	NAVPER 662	Yellow	No
Ordinary discharge	NNAV 62	White	Yes
Special order discharge	NNAV 62A	White	Yes
Special order underage	NNAV 62B	White	Yes
Inaptitude	NNAV 62C	White	Yes
Certificate of discharge from the Naval Reserve	NNAV 213	White	Yes
Dishonorable discharge	NNAV 63	Yellow	No
Bad conduct discharge	NNAV 63A	Yellow	No
Undesirable discharge	NNAV 63B	Yellow	No
Certificate of discharge from U. S. Naval Reserve	NNAV 214	Yellow	No

¹ Still in effect but no longer issued to new discharges. These forms have been superseded by those under "Forms CURRENTLY Issued."

UNITED STATES NAVY

Discharge and Separation Forms—Officers

(Forms CURRENTLY Issued)

Exhibit	Title	Form No.	Color	Reemploy- ment rights
	Orders Those issued since 23 March 1944 will state if service has been satisfactory or unsatisfactory.	Letter Form	-----	(1)
38	Certificate of satisfactory service. Officers requiring evidence of completion of satisfactory service should apply to the Bureau of Naval Personnel.	-----	White.-----	Yes
	Official statement of naval service. Accepted as evidence of completion of satisfactory service only when so indicated.	Letter Form	-----	(2)
37	Notice of separation. Entry in Item No. 15 of this form on officers indicates "Release to Inactive Duty." It will be necessary to see orders or one of above certificates to determine reemployment rights.	NAVPERS 553	Color not indicative of rights.	(3)

¹ Indicated by content of orders.

² Indicated by content of letter.

³ See orders or certificate.

UNITED STATES NAVY

Discharge and Separation Forms—Officers

(Forms FORMERLY Issued)

Title	Form No.	Color	Reemploy- ment rights
Certificate of active service.	NNAV 555	White	Yes
Certificate of naval service Acceptable as evidence of completion of satisfactory service only when so indicated.	BNP 999	White	(1)

¹ Indicated by content of certificate.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

Discharge and Separation Forms—Enlisted Personnel

(Forms CURRENTLY Issued)

Exhibit	Title	Form No.	Color	Reemploy- ment rights
50	Honorable discharge			
	<i>Expiration of enlistment</i> -----	NAVMC 70-PD	White-----	Yes
	<i>Medical survey</i> -----	NAVMC 70-PD	White-----	Yes
	<i>Convenience of the Government</i> -----	NAVMC 70-PD	White-----	Yes
	<i>Man's own convenience</i> -----	NAVMC 70-PD	White-----	Yes
	<i>Dependency arising since enlistment</i> -----	NAVMC 70-PD	White-----	Yes
51	<i>Underage</i> -----	NAVMC 70-PD	White-----	Yes
	Certificate of discharge under honorable conditions			
	<i>Expiration of enlistment</i> -----	NAVMC 74-PD	White-----	Yes
	<i>Medical survey</i> -----	NAVMC 74-PD	White-----	Yes
	<i>Convenience of the Government</i> -----	NAVMC 74-PD	White-----	Yes
	<i>Man's own convenience</i> -----	NAVMC 74-PD	White-----	Yes
	<i>Dependency arising since enlistment</i> -----	NAVMC 74-PD	White-----	Yes
	<i>Underage</i> -----	NAVMC 74-PD	White-----	Yes
	<i>Unsuitability</i> -----	NAVMC 74-PD	White-----	Yes
	<i>Inaptitude</i> -----	NAVMC 74-PD	White-----	Yes
	Undesirable discharge -----	NAVMC 75-PD	Yellow-----	No
	Bad conduct discharge -----	NAVMC 76-PD	Yellow-----	No
54	Dishonorable discharge -----	NAVMC 77-PD	Yellow-----	No

Discharge and Separation Forms—Enlisted Personnel—Continued

Exhibit	Title	Form No.	Color	Reemployment rights
55	Certificate of satisfactory performance of duty ----- Issued to enlisted personnel, in addition to the usual discharge form, whose service has been satisfactory.	NAVMC 112-PD-----	White-----	Yes
56	Certificate in lieu of lost or destroyed discharge certificate Issued upon application to replace lost or destroyed honorable, or under honorable conditions discharge certificate.	NAVMC 455 (Rev. 1944)-	White-----	Yes
57	Certificate in lieu of lost or destroyed discharge certificate Issued upon application to replace lost or destroyed certificate for undesirable, bad conduct, or dishonorable discharges.	NAVMC 455A (Rev. 1944)	Yellow-----	No
58	Report of separation ----- If entry in Item 26 of this form indicates honorable or under honorable conditions discharge, the veteran is entitled to reemployment benefits.	NAVMC 78-PD-----	Color not indicative of rights.	(1)

¹ See Item No. 26 of this Form.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

Discharge and Separation Forms—Enlisted Personnel

(Forms FORMERLY Issued)¹

Title	Form No.	Color	Reemploy- ment rights
Honorable discharge <i>Expiration of enlistment</i> -----	257-A & I----- 257a-A & I----- 257k-A & I-----	White----- White----- White-----	Yes Yes Yes
<i>Medical survey</i> -----	257m-A & I----- 258-A & I----- 258a-A & I-----	White----- White----- White-----	Yes Yes Yes
Certificate of discharge under honorable conditions <i>Expiration of enlistment</i> ----- <i>Medical survey</i> -----	257----- 258-A & I----- or 258a-A & I----- 258-A & I----- or 258a-A & I----- 258-A & I----- or 258a-A & I-----	White----- White----- White----- White----- White----- White----- White----- White-----	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
<i>Convenience of the Government</i> -----	258a-A & I----- 258-A & I----- or 258a-A & I----- 258-A & I----- or 258a-A & I-----	White----- White----- White----- White----- White----- White-----	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
<i>Man's own convenience</i> -----	258a-A & I----- 258-A & I----- or 258a-A & I----- 258-A & I----- or 258a-A & I-----	White----- White----- White----- White----- White----- White-----	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
<i>Dependency arising since enlistment</i> -----	258a-A & I----- 258-A & I----- or 258a-A & I----- 258-A & I----- or 258a-A & I-----	White----- White----- White----- White----- White----- White-----	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
<i>Underage</i> -----	258a-A & I-----	White-----	Yes

¹ Still in effect but no longer issued to new discharges. As of 1 March 1945 these forms were superseded by forms under "Forms CURRENTLY Issued."

Discharge and Separation Forms—Enlisted Personnel—Continued.

Title	Form No.	Color	Reemploy- ment rights
Certificate of discharge under honorable conditions—Continued. <i>Unsuitability</i> -----	258—A & I----- or	White-----	Yes
<i>Inaptitude</i> -----	258a—A & I----- 258—A & I----- or	White----- White----- White-----	Yes Yes Yes
	258a—A & I-----	White-----	Yes
Undesirable discharge-----	385a—PD ² ----- or	White-----	No
Bad conduct discharge-----	385c—A & I-----	Yellow-----	No
Dishonorable discharge-----	385—PD-----	Yellow-----	No
Certificate in lieu of lost or destroyed discharge certificate----- Issued to replace lost or destroyed honorable or under honorable conditions discharge certificates.	455b—PD-----	White-----	Yes
Certification in lieu of lost or destroyed discharge certificate----- Issued to replace lost or destroyed certificate for unde- sirable, bad conduct, or dishonorable discharges.	455a—A & I----- or 455—A & I-----	White----- Yellow-----	No No

² Also formerly given as "Discharge" neither honorable nor under honorable conditions, on certain types of medical survey.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

Discharge and Separation Forms—Officers

(Forms CURRENTLY Issued)

Exhibit	Title	Form No.	Color	Reemploy- ment rights
59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65	Letter of separation (orders) Content of letter will indicate whether service was satisfactory or unsatisfactory.	Letter Form	-----	(1)
55	Certificate of satisfactory performance of duty Issued to officer personnel in addition to letter of separation if service was satisfactory.	NAVMC 112-PD	White	Yes
58	Report of separation Entry in Item 26 on officers indicates "Letters of Separation." It will be necessary to see such letter or certificate of satisfactory performance of duty to determine reemployment rights.	-----	-----	(2)

¹ Indicated by content of letter.

² See Letter of Separation or NAVMC-112-PD.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

Discharge and Separation Forms—Enlisted Personnel

(Forms CURRENTLY Issued)

Exhibit	Title	Form No.	Color	Reemploy- ment rights
70	Honorable discharge	NAVCG 2510	White	Yes
71	Certificate of discharge under honorable conditions	NAVCG 2510A	White	Yes
72	Discharge (undesirable)	NAVCG 2510B	Yellow	No
73	Bad conduct discharge	NAVCG 2510C	Yellow	No
74	Dishonorable discharge	NAVCG 2510D	Yellow	No
75	Certificate in lieu of discharge Issued to replace lost or destroyed honorable or under honorable conditions discharge certificates.	NAVCG 9553 (Rev. 3- '45).	White	Yes
76	Certificate in lieu of discharge Issued to replace lost or destroyed undesirable, bad conduct, or dishonorable discharge certifi- cates.	NAVCG 9553A (Rev. 3-'45).	Yellow	No
77	Certificate for former members of the Coast Guard Enlisted Reserve Issued to personnel discharged for service-con- nected physical disability with less than 90 days' service.	Letter Form	White	(1)
78	Report of Separation If entry on line 18 indicates an honorable discharge or a certificate of discharge under honorable conditions, the veteran is entitled to reemploy- ment rights, if otherwise qualified.	NAVCG 553	Color not indicative of rights.	(2)

¹In accordance with discharge which accompanies this letter.

² See Item 18 of this form.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

Discharge and Separation Forms—Enlisted Personnel (Forms FORMERLY Issued)¹

Title	Form No.	Color	Reemploy- ment rights
Certificate of discharge under honorable conditions-----	NAVCG 2733A-----	White-----	Yes
Undesirable discharge-----	NAVCG 2510B (Reg.)----- NAVCG 2733B (Res.)-----	Yellow----- Yellow-----	No No
Bad conduct discharge-----	NAVCG 2510B (Reg.)----- NAVCG 2733B (Res.)-----	Yellow----- Yellow-----	No No
Dishonorable discharge-----	NAVCG 2510B (Reg.)----- NAVCG 2733B (Res.)-----	Yellow----- Yellow-----	No No

¹ Still in effect but no longer issued to new discharges. These forms have been superseded by those indicated under "Forms CURRENTLY Issued."

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

Discharge and Separation Forms—Officers

(Forms CURRENTLY Issued)

Exhibit	Title	Form No.	Color	Reemployment rights
	Orders Content of orders will indicate if service was satisfactory.	Letter Form	-----	(1)
	Certificate of satisfactory service Officers requiring evidence of completion of satisfactory service should apply to the Commandant of the Coast Guard, Washington, D. C.	Form number not yet assigned.	White-----	Yes
78	Report of separation Entry in Item 18 of this form on officers indicates "Release to Inactive Duty." It will be necessary to see orders or certificate of satisfactory service to determine reemployment rights.	NAVCG 553-----	Color not indicative of rights.	(2)

¹ Indicated by content of orders.

² See orders or certificate of satisfactory service.

PART III

CHAPTER 3

POSITIONS OTHER THAN TEMPORARY

- 303.1 Definition of Position.
- 303.2 Temporary Position.
- 303.3 Persons Who Left Same Job Assignment.
- 303.4 Part-time Employment.
- 303.5 Probationary Workers.
- 303.6 Apprentices—Trainees.
- 303.7 Federal Employees.

PART III

CHAPTER 3

POSITIONS OTHER THAN TEMPORARY

303.1 Definition of Position.—The status which the law protects is “a position other than a temporary position in the employ of any employer.” This expression covers almost every kind of relationship in which one person renders regular and continuous service to another. It unmistakably includes persons in superior positions and those whose services involve special skills, as well as ordinary laborers and mechanics. (*See The Kay Case—Kay v. General Cable Corp.*, p. 101, Appendix.)

303.2 Temporary Position.—The only positions not covered by the law are “temporary” positions. By using the phrase “position other than temporary” Congress evidenced an intention of using a broader concept than would have been entailed by use of the word “permanent.” Hence, before a veteran is deprived of reemployment rights, it must be shown clearly that the employment he left to enter active military service was “temporary.” In determining whether or not a position was “temporary,” all of the facts and circumstances relating to the employment relationship must be considered. In all borderline cases the doubt as to whether the position left by the veteran was temporary should be resolved in favor of the veteran.

303.3 Persons Who Left Same Job Assignment.—The fact that several veterans left the same job assignment in an employer’s establishment to enter the armed forces is not determinative of whether the “position in the employ of” the employer which any of such veterans left was temporary or other than temporary. It is the character of the employment relationship that should govern and not merely the particular assignment being carried out at the time of entry into active military service.

303.4 Part-time Employment.—The fact that work is performed on a part-time rather than a full-time basis does not in itself render the position a temporary one. The question of whether a position is or is not a temporary position cannot be resolved solely on the basis of the number of hours worked per day or per week. If the part-time work is not short term but involves the performance of regular continuing service for an indefinite period, it is not a temporary position.

303.5 Probationary Workers.—(a) The use of the term “probationary” to describe a person’s employment status is not deter-

minative of the question whether his position is temporary or other than temporary. Consideration must be given to the character of the employment relationship and all of the facts and circumstances surrounding it. A probationary worker is not to be considered a temporary employee when the term "probationary" is used only to indicate a period of time which must elapse before certain privileges are to become available to the worker, such as seniority rights, resort to employer-employee appeal procedures, vacation and insurance benefits or automatic pay increases and promotions.

(b) Persons who are serving under probational appointments in classified civil service positions in the Federal Government are regarded as "other than temporary" employees and are eligible for statutory restoration to their former positions.

303.6 Apprentices—Trainees.—Apprentices or trainees as such are not temporary employees. These terms have no bearing on the question of whether or not the position is in fact a temporary position. A person may be an apprentice, a trainee, a helper, or a journeyman, and be either a temporary or other than temporary employee, depending upon the terms and purpose of the employment relationship.

303.7 Federal Employees.—(a) *Temporary Employees*—Persons serving under temporary appointments, including war-service appointees whose appointments are limited to 1 year or less, are considered as temporary employees.

(b) *War-Service Appointees*—Persons who are serving under an original war-service appointment (i. e., for the duration of the war and 6 months thereafter) are regarded as temporary employees within the meaning of the act according to the Attorney General's opinion of May 26, 1943. However, under Civil Service War Service Regulation XIII, if a war-service appointee is discharged from active military or naval service prior to termination of the war, he will be entitled to substantially the same reemployment benefits as are provided for permanent employees under the act. However, he shall not be required to be retained in employment beyond the limitation placed upon his original appointment.

PART III

CHAPTER 4

QUALIFIED TO PERFORM DUTIES

- 304.1 Definition of Term.
- 304.2 Standards of Performance.
- 304.3 Capacity to Perform the Job.
- 304.4 Medical Examination.

PART III

CHAPTER 4

QUALIFIED TO PERFORM DUTIES

304.1 Definition of Term.—A veteran who duly applies for reemployment must be “qualified to perform the duties of such position.” This is a question of fact to be determined by common sense and experience. The employer cannot set up arbitrary or unreasonable standards. When a veteran seeks reemployment, there is a strong presumption that he is qualified to perform the duties of the position he left to enter the armed forces since he performed those duties prior to that time. If he is still qualified to perform the duties of his former position, the fact that he has been medically discharged or is in better or worse physical condition than when he departed for active military service should be of no moment except as provided in section 304.4. (*See The Grasso Case—Grasso v. Crowhurst et al.*, p. 111, Appendix.)

304.2 Standards of Performance.—A veteran seeking reinstatement in his former position is not required to meet higher standards than existed in the position at the time it was vacated by him, nor is he required to meet standards which the employer may set for other employees in the same or like positions. If the position has been so changed in job content that it is beyond the veteran’s skill, he is entitled to a job requiring skill comparable to that required by the position which he left at the time he left and equal in seniority, status, and pay to that which he vacated.

304.3 Capacity to Perform the Job.—(a) Veterans returning from military service find themselves, in countless cases, in competition for jobs with persons who have been filling them in their absence. Handicapped as they are bound to be by prolonged absence, such competition is not part of a fair and just system, and the intention was to eliminate it as far as reasonably possible. When reemployment is effected, the veteran may require a period of time to reacquire skills. That is a reasonable and necessary incident to reemployment normally required for a person to become proficient in the work. (*See The Kay Case—Kay v. General Cable Corp.*, p. 101, Appendix.)

(b) If the veteran can do his job or can be retrained on the job to perform the duties safely and with acceptable efficiency within a reasonable period of time, he is entitled to be restored to that job. The veteran is entitled to every practicable opportunity to prove that he can perform the duties of the job.

304.4 Medical Examination.—When the condition of the returning veteran is such as may reasonably be regarded as raising a doubt in the employer's mind regarding the veteran's ability to perform the duties of his former position, or when it is the established practice of the employer to give a medical examination to all employees returning from furlough or leave of absence, the employer may, without expense to the veteran, require the veteran to submit to a medical examination. The determination made upon such medical examination, however, should not be considered as binding upon the veteran and should not be considered as depriving him of any legal remedies to which he is entitled under the law. Reemployment in his former position, or one of like seniority, status, and pay, should not be denied to any veteran on the basis of disability except where either of the following are clearly present:

(1) His disability is such as to make performance of duty impossible or to reduce his job efficiency to a level below that normally expected of an acceptable employee.

(2) His presence on the job would jeopardize the safety or health of himself or others.

PART III

CHAPTER 5

IMPOSSIBLE OR UNREASONABLE TO REINSTATE

- 305.1 Definition of Term.
- 305.2 Third Parties.
- 305.3 Conditions of Restoration.
- 305.4 Multiple Plants.
- 305.5 Cessation of Business.
- 305.6 Transfer of Ownership.
- 305.7 Temporary Shut-down.
- 305.8 Federal Employees.

PART III

CHAPTER 5

IMPOSSIBLE OR UNREASONABLE TO REINSTATE

305.1 Definition of Term.—(a) The law provides that a veteran who was in the employ of a private employer, if he meets the prescribed conditions of eligibility, shall be restored to his former position or to a position of like seniority, status, and pay, unless the employer's circumstances have so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable for the employer to do so. What constitutes such a change in an employer's circumstances as to make a veteran's reinstatement "impossible or unreasonable" is a question of fact to be determined in each individual case in light of all the circumstances.

(b) "Unreasonable" means more than inconvenient or undesirable to the employer. The veteran should be restored to his position even though he has been replaced by a substitute who has been able either by greater efficiency or a more acceptable personality, to make it desirable for the employer to retain the substitute instead of reinstating the veteran. The fact that there would be some loss of efficiency and possibly some additional expense involved would not be sufficient to justify refusal to reinstate a veteran within the protection of the law. (*See The Kay Case—Kay v. General Cable Corp.*, p. 101, Appendix.)

305.2 Third Parties.—The proviso "unless the employer's circumstances have so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable to do so" applies only to the employer; that is, the employer's changed circumstances must make it unreasonable *as to the employer* to require restoration. The consequences to third parties are not involved, and the "impossible or unreasonable" provision cannot be applied to cover the effect of restoration of the veterans on third persons, such as other employees, except that the status of a veteran who has been restored to his former position may be disturbed by the reinstatement rights of other veterans who, before leaving for entry into the armed forces, had been placed in the same job assignment prior to the time at which the veteran already restored had been placed in it.

305.3 Conditions of Restoration.—The only conditions for reinstatement that a veteran may be required to meet are those conditions which are specifically enumerated in the law. Union membership or other conditions not enumerated in the law may not, therefore, be required of a veteran as a prerequisite to his reinstatement.

305.4 Multiple Plants.—Where an employer's employees are employed in various establishments and due to a change in the employer's circumstances it is impossible or unreasonable for the employer to reinstate the veteran in the establishment in which he was employed at the time he entered the armed forces, it is the duty of the employer to reinstate the veteran in one of his other establishments if it is or has been the established custom of the employer to transfer employees in the veteran's classification from one establishment to another.

305.5 Cessation of Business.—If upon the veteran's release from military service, his former employer has gone out of business, the former employer has no legal obligation to give employment to the veteran. A mere change in the method of carrying on business or a change in the name of the employer would not constitute a cessation of business.

305.6 Transfer of Ownership.—The transfer of ownership, reorganization, or merger of the employer's business will not ordinarily operate to defeat the reemployment rights of returning veterans.

305.7 Temporary Shut-down.—If, at the time the veteran makes application for reinstatement in his former position within the time prescribed, the employer's plant is temporarily shut down, the employer is under a legal obligation to restore the veteran when the plant reopens.

305.8 Federal Employees.—The proviso that an employer is not obligated to reinstate a veteran in his former position or in a position of like seniority, status, and pay, in the event that his circumstances have so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable to do so, cannot be invoked as to employees of the United States Government, its Territories or possessions, and the District of Columbia.

PART III

CHAPTER 6

RIGHTS AFTER REINSTATEMENT

- 306.1 Legislative Provisions.
- 306.2 Time of Reinstatement.
- 306.3 Employment for 1 Year—Discharge for Cause.
- 306.4 Conditions of Work.
- 306.5 Shut-down—Lay-off.
- 306.6 Demotion.
- 306.7 Seniority.
- 306.8 Insurance—Other Benefits.
- 306.9 Pay Increases.
- 306.10 Vacation—Vacation Pay.
- 306.11 Wage Rate.
- 306.12 Place of Employment.
- 306.13 Federal Employees.

PART III

CHAPTER 6

RIGHTS AFTER REINSTATEMENT

306.1 Legislative Provisions.—Upon reinstatement certain other minimum rights accrue to the veteran. Upon reinstatement he is considered as having been on furlough or leave of absence during his period of military service, shall be so restored without loss of seniority, shall be entitled to participate in insurance or other benefits offered by the employer pursuant to established rules and practices relating to employees on furlough or leave of absence in effect with the employer at the time such person entered active military service, and shall not be discharged from such position without cause within 1 year after such restoration.

306.2 Time of Reinstatement.—(a) A veteran is entitled to be restored to work without unnecessary delay after making application for reinstatement. If a medical examination of the veteran is required, or if other preliminaries are ordinarily necessary as a prerequisite to employment in the position to which the veteran is legally entitled under the law, a reasonable time should be allowed therefor. Mere convenience of the employer is not an excuse for delaying the return of the veteran to work.

(b) The veteran, upon making application for reinstatement, should enter upon the duties of the position in which he is reinstated without unnecessary delay or improper postponement unless some other arrangement is reached by mutual agreement between the veteran and the employer.

306.3 Employment for 1 Year—Discharge for Cause.—(a) The period of 1 year following restoration, during which a veteran may not be discharged without cause, commences on the date that the employer makes available to the veteran the position to which he is legally entitled.

(b) The veteran's right to be continued in employment for a period of 1 year after reinstatement is conditioned only upon the veteran satisfactorily complying with the ordinarily accepted standards of personal conduct and work performance required of other employees. A violation of such standards on the part of the veteran, or a change in the employer's circumstances that makes it unreasonable or impossible for the employer to continue the veteran in employment such as would have justified a refusal of original reinstatement, may constitute "cause" for discharging the veteran during the period of 1 year following reinstatement.

(c) When two or more veterans with restoration rights had, as

an element of their former positions, the same job assignment, the right of each veteran to be retained in that job assignment is subject to the right of the other veterans who, before entering active military service, were prior holders of that job assignment. In the event that a veteran's right to be retained in a particular job assignment is superseded by the superior claims of another veteran and it is impossible or unreasonable for the employer to retain the veteran with the inferior claim in a similar job assignment or in employment in a position of like seniority, status, and pay, cause for lay-off under the provisions of section 306.5 may exist.

306.4 Conditions of Work.—Upon reinstatement, a veteran is subject to the same rules of the employer governing working conditions and personal conduct that apply to other employees; however, he is entitled to be retained in his former position or one of like seniority, status, and pay, for a period of 1 year following reinstatement and he may not be discharged without cause during that period. (See sec. 306.3(b).)

306.5 Shut-down—Lay-off.—(a) A veteran's right to employment for 1 year cannot be affected by the rights of other employees under private contracts or collective-bargaining agreements. In the case of partial shut-down, or lay-off, a veteran with the statutory right of 1 year's employment may not be laid off so long as the veteran's job or one of like seniority, status, and pay is available, subject only to the superior claims of other veteran employees. If the shut-down or lay-off is a complete one, the veteran is subject to lay-off the same as other employees.

(b) The veteran's right of employment continues for 1 year after reinstatement and may not be terminated by temporary shut-down or lay-off. Upon termination of a temporary shut-down or lay-off within the 1-year period, a veteran has the same right of reinstatement that he had upon initially making application to be restored to his former position or a position of like seniority, status, and pay. The 1-year period during which a veteran may not be discharged without cause is not extended by temporary shut-downs or lay-offs and ends 1 year from the date of initial reinstatement.

306.6 Demotion.—A veteran is not subject to demotion to a position below the level of the position to which he has reinstatement rights during the period of 1 year following initial reinstatement and is entitled to be retained in his former position or one of like seniority, status, and pay during that period except that he may be demoted for reasons provided in section 306.3 (b). However, it shall not be considered a demotion for the employer to place a veteran in a position of like seniority, status, and pay in order to comply with the provisions of section 306.5.

306.7 Seniority.—In addition to the right of reinstatement, seniority rights accumulate during the period of active military service. Upon reinstatement in his former position or in a position of like seniority, status, and pay, a veteran is entitled to have

added to his length of service with the employer the total time spent in military service and to receive any additional benefits or advantages to which the total length of service, including the time spent in military service, entitles him.

306.8 Insurance—Other Benefits.—The veteran's eligibility to participate in insurance or other benefits offered by the employer which do not accrue solely by reason of length of service, depend upon the established rules and practices relating to employees on furlough or leave of absence in effect with the employer at the time the veteran entered upon active military service.

306.9 Pay Increase.—A veteran, upon reinstatement, is entitled to any automatic pay increases which are given by the employer solely on the basis of length of service. When pay increases are conditioned upon considerations other than, or in addition to, length of service, the veteran's eligibility is to be determined under the established rules and practices relating to employees on furlough or leave of absence in effect with the employer at the time the veteran left to enter active military service. However, the time spent in military service must be added to the veteran's length of service when that is one of the considerations, regardless of whether or not such rules and practices of the employer provided that time spent on furlough or leave of absence may be so counted.

306.10 Vacation—Vacation Pay.—A veteran's eligibility to participate in vacation or vacation-pay privileges, upon reinstatement, is governed by the established rules and practices relating to employees on furlough or leave of absence in effect with the employer at the time the veteran left to enter active military service. When such rules and practices provided for a consideration of length of service with the employer in determining eligibility for such benefits, the veteran is entitled to have the time spent in military service added to his length of service with the employer.

306.11 Wage Rate.—Where the wage rate which the veteran was receiving at the time he left his position to enter active military service was determined on the basis of individual merit or the relative skill and efficiency of the veteran, then the veteran is entitled to receive the same wage upon reinstatement. If, however, the wage rate was not determined by individual ability but rather on the basis of a wage scale fixed for the job itself, which applied to all persons in that job regardless of relative skills and efficiency, then the veteran upon reinstatement is entitled to receive the current wage rate for the job in effect at the time of his return. This rule applies regardless of whether the current rate is higher or lower than it was at the time the veteran left to enter active military service.

306.12 Place of Employment.—The normal place of reemployment of a veteran is the location at which he was employed when he entered active military service. An employer may not re-

quire a veteran to accept employment in a different location unless the employer had the right to so transfer the veteran at will at the time the veteran entered active military service. If, however, the establishment at which the veteran was employed has been moved to another location, the employer is obligated to restore the veteran to employment at the new location if he is qualified for reinstatement under the law.

306.13 Federal Employees.—(a) The rights after reinstatement of a veteran who is restored to employment in the Federal Government are somewhat distinctive. Those rights are granted either under rules and regulations of the United States Civil Service Commission or by statute, and may properly be considered separately from the rights after reinstatement of veterans returning to employment in private industry.

(b) Generally speaking, Federal employees are divided into two categories for purposes of determining reemployment rights after reinstatement: (1) persons who were serving under permanent or indefinite appointments (including probationary appointees in classified positions), and (2) persons who were serving under war-service appointments. The positions of persons in the first category are covered by statute and those persons are entitled to all the rights given under the law as well as the provisions of Civil Service Regulations. Persons in the second category have no rights under the law and therefore must rely upon Civil Service Regulations for all reemployment benefits.

(c) Persons who were serving under permanent or indefinite appointments (including probationary appointees in classified positions) are entitled to receive, upon restoration to civilian positions, the salary rate received prior to entrance into active military service plus any within-grade advancement, or advancements, which they would have received had they remained in their civilian positions. They must be restored to a duty status within 30 days after making application for reinstatement if qualified under the law.

(d) Persons serving under original war-service appointments (i. e., for the duration of the war or for the duration of the war and 6 months thereafter) are regarded as temporary employees within the meaning of the law (Op. Atty. Gen. May 26, 1943), and for this reason are not entitled to demand reemployment benefits under the law. However, under War Service Regulation XIII, United States Civil Service Commission, if a war-service appointee is discharged from active military service *prior* to termination of the war, he is entitled to substantially the same reemployment benefits as are provided for permanent employees under the law, except that he is not required to be retained in employment beyond the limitation placed upon his original appointment and no permanent employee with statutory reemployment rights may be removed or denied reemployment in order that he may be reemployed.

PART IV

CHAPTER 1

DISCHARGE

- 401.1 Discharge, Review of.
- 401.2 Discharge Certificates, Loss of.
- 401.3 Discharge Certificate, Photostatic Copy of.
- 401.4 Discharge Certificate, Recording of.

INFORMATION ON PRIVILEGES, RIGHTS, AND BENEFITS OF THE VETERAN

Eligibility Chart of Veterans' Rights and Benefits

Chapter 1

Discharge Certificate—Loss or Review

Chapter 2

Mustering-Out Pay

Chapter 3

Retirement Pay

Chapter 4

Pensions to Veterans

Chapter 5

Wearing of the Uniform

Chapter 6

Insurance

Chapter 7

War Bonds

Chapter 8

Employment Opportunities

Chapter 9

Civil Service Employment

Chapter 10

Educational and Vocational Rehabilitation

Chapter 11

Loans

Chapter 12

Business Opportunities

Chapter 13

Readjustment Allowances

Chapter 14

Legal Assistance

Chapter 15

Ration Boards

Chapter 16

Hospitalization, Domiciliary Care, and Out-Patient Treatment

Chapter 17

Immigration and Naturalization

Chapter 18

Burial Benefits

Chapter 19

Death Gratuity and Death Pensions to Dependents

Chapter 20

Missing in Action

Chapter 21

Veterans' Records

Chapter 22

Armed Forces Assistance to Veterans

Chapter 23

Veterans' and Relief Organizations

Chapter 24

Family Allotments and Allowances

PART IV

CHAPTER 1

DISCHARGE

401.1 Discharge, Review of.—(a) Unless a veteran has been discharged or dismissed from service by reason of the sentence of a general court martial he can request a review of his case if he feels he did not receive full consideration in the type of discharge given. The request must be made within 15 years from time of discharge, or within 15 years of the date of the GI Bill, whichever be the later. In case of death, a veteran's wife, next of kin, or legal representative can ask for the review.

(b) The case will be heard by a board of review composed of members of the veteran's branch of service or arm. The decision will be based on the veteran's service record and such other evidence as he may wish to present. Witnesses may appear in person, if desired, or their testimony submitted by affidavit. The veteran may appear before the board himself or may be represented by counsel.

(c) The board can change, correct, or modify the type of discharge or dismissal and issue a new discharge in accord with the facts presented. Review forms may be obtained from the Army personal affairs officer, Navy and Coast Guard civil readjustment officers, Marine Corps rehabilitation officer, or nearest local veterans' organization.

(d) Application for review may be made in writing to the service from which discharge was received, as follows:

ARMY: The Adjutant General, War Department, Washington 25, D. C.

NAVY, MARINE CORPS, and COAST GUARD: Secretary of the Navy Board of Review, Discharges and Dismissals, Navy Department, Washington 25, D. C.

401.2 Discharge Certificate, Loss of.—A veteran who has lost his certificate of discharge may obtain an application for a certificate in lieu of discharge through one of the veterans' organizations or through his branch of service, as follows:

ARMY: From any Army installation or by writing to the Adjutant General, War Department, Washington 25, D. C.

NAVY: From the district civil readjustment officer, or by writing to the Records Division, Bureau of Personnel, Washington 25, D. C.

MARINE CORPS: From any Marine Corps rehabilitation officer, or by writing to the Commandant of the Marine Corps, Enlisted Performance Branch, Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington 25, D. C.

COAST GUARD: Commandant, United States Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C.

401.3 Discharge Certificate, Photostatic Copy of.—A photostatic copy of a veteran's discharge certificate may be procured through the Red Cross community committees.

401.4 Discharge Certificate, Recording of.—It is advisable for a veteran to have a permanent record made of his discharge certificate by recording same with the town or city clerk or county clerk of the county in which he resides.

PART IV

CHAPTER 2

MUSTERING-OUT PAY

402.1 Mustering-Out Pay.

PART IV

CHAPTER 2

MUSTERING-OUT PAY

402.1 Mustering-Out Pay.—(a) The Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944 provides for a mustering-out payment to each member of the armed forces who shall have been engaged in active service in World War II and who is discharged or released from active service under honorable conditions on or after December 7, 1941, except the following:

(1) Persons receiving base pay of more than \$200 per month at time of discharge or release from active duty;

(2) Personnel transferred or returned to the retired or inactive list with retired pay;

(3) Personnel discharged or released from active duty on their own request to accept employment unless they have served outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska;

(4) Army Air Corps Reserve officers entitled to a lump-sum payment under section 2, as amended (55 Stat. 240), of the act of June 16, 1936;

(5) Personnel whose only service has been as a student detailed for training under the Army specialized training program, the Army Air Forces college training program, as a student under the college training program (class V-12 Naval Reserve, class III (d)-V-12 Marine Corps Reserve), or as aviation cadet (class V-5 Naval Reserve) prior to completion of flight preparatory school;

(6) Personnel whose only service has been as a cadet in the United States Military Academy or United States Coast Guard Academy or as a midshipman in the United States Naval Academy, or in a preparatory school after nomination as principal, alternate, or candidate for admission to those academies; and personnel on account of any active service performed prior to date of discharge for the purpose of entering such academies;

(7) Any commissioned officer discharged or released from active service more than 3 years after the termination of the present war, as proclaimed by the President;

(8) An enlisted man or woman whose enlistment contract was terminated by cancelation or discharge while under the minimum statutory or administrative age limit (17 years—men, 20 years—women) by reason of having falsely stated his/her age in his/her application for enlistment.

(b) Payments and conditions:

(1) Persons who have performed active service for 60 days or more and have served outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska, shall receive \$300.

(2) Persons who have performed active service for 60 days or more but have served no part thereof outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska, shall receive \$200.

(3) Persons who have performed active service for less than 60 days shall receive \$100.

(c) Whenever the mustering-out payment exceeds \$100, payment is made in equal monthly installments of \$100 except in cases in which payment of any portion thereof is payable to an eligible surviving relative of the veteran. For Army personnel discharged or released from active duty on or after February 3, 1944, and for Navy and Marine Corps and Coast Guard personnel, released on or after February 15, 1944, first payment will be made by the disbursing officer at the time of the discharge or release. Subsequent payments will be made to the payee without application.

(d) In the case of an incompetent veteran, payment will be made to a legally appointed guardian or committee. Court order of guardianship must accompany application for MOP, together with the veteran's original discharge certificate or certificate in lieu.

(e) Army personnel discharged or released from active duty prior to February 3, 1944, and Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard personnel discharged or released from active duty prior to February 15, 1944, must file written application and submit therewith their original discharge or certificate in lieu thereof. Veterans of the Army should apply to the Army finance officer in the State from which they were enlisted or inducted. Veterans discharged from other branches of the service should apply as follows:

NAVY: Officers—Bureau of Naval Personnel, Navy Department, Washington 25, D. C.

Enlisted Men—Field Branch, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Cleveland 15, Ohio.

MARINE CORPS: Commandant, United States Marine Corps, Headquarters, Marine Corps, Washington 25, D. C.

COAST GUARD: Officers—Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C.

Enlisted Men—Field Branch, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Cleveland, Ohio.

(f) If the veteran dies after discharge but before receipt of any portion or the full amount of payment to which he was entitled, the payment shall be paid on appropriate application to the surviving spouse, if any; or if no surviving spouse, to the

children equally; or if no surviving spouse or children, to parents equally; and to no others. Application should be submitted to:

ARMY: Finance Officer, United States Army, 801 Channing Place NE, Washington 25, D. C.

NAVY: Bureau of Naval Personnel, Navy Department, Washington 25, D. C.

MARINE CORPS: Commandant, United States Marine Corps, Headquarters, Washington 25, D. C.

COAST GUARD: Commandant U. S. Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C.

PART IV

CHAPTER 3

RETIREMENT PAY

- 403.1 Retirement Pay.
- 403.2 Retiring Board Decision, Review of.

PART IV

CHAPTER 3

RETIREMENT PAY

403.1 Retirement Pay.—(a) All officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States, the United States Naval Reserve, United States Marine Corps Reserve, and United States Coast Guard Reserves who were on active duty for more than 30 days, and who are disabled from disease or injury received in line of duty, are entitled to receive the same retirement pay, if any, as is now or may hereafter be provided for officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades and length of service in the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Such payments for the Army of the United States are made by the Veterans' Administration. These payments for the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard are made by the respective branch of the service.

(b) The retirement of regular personnel of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps ordinarily is effective upon completion of 30 years of service, or at certain authorized retirement ages, or for physical disability as an incident of the service. While enlisted men in the Regular Army may be retired due to a disability received in line of duty after 20 years of service, retirement of enlisted men of the regular Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard requires completion of 30 years' active service. Retirement pay for regular members of the armed forces is made by the appropriate branch as follows:

ARMY: Finance Officer, United States Army, 801 Channing Place NE., Washington, D. C.

NAVY: Special Payments Division, Reserve and Retired Pay Section, Field Branch, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Cleveland 15, Ohio.

MARINE CORPS: Marine Corps Allotment Office, Paymaster Department, Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington 25, D. C.

COAST GUARD: Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C.

(c) Any person receiving retirement pay, who would be eligible to receive a pension under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration if not receiving such retirement pay, may waive the retirement pay and receive the pension.

403.2 Retiring Board Decision, Review of.—Any officer retired or released to inactive service without pay for physical dis-

ability pursuant to the decision of a retiring board, has the right, within 15 years of the date of his retirement or the effective date of the Serviceman's Readjustment Act of 1944, to request review of the retiring board's decision. The veteran should apply to his own branch of service as follows:

ARMY: The Adjutant General, War Department, Washington 25, D. C.

NAVY: Chief of Naval Personnel, Navy Department, Washington 25, D. C.

MARINE CORPS: Commandant of the Marine Corps, Washington 25, D. C.

COAST GUARD: Commandant, United States Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C.

PART IV

CHAPTER 4

PENSIONS TO VETERANS

- 404.1 Pensions, Requirement Governing.
- 404.2 Disability, Non-Service-Connected.
- 404.3 Appeal by Veteran.
- 404.4 Claims, Handling of.
- 404.5 Physical Examination, Failure to Report for.
- 404.6 Compensation While Undergoing Treatment.
- 404.7 Pensions Exempt from Tax.
- 404.8 Final Decision.

PART IV

CHAPTER 4

PENSIONS TO VETERANS

404.1 Pensions, Requirements Governing.—(a) All applications for pensions should be made to the Veterans' Administration, Washington 25, D. C., or the nearest local office, on VA Form 526. Veterans' organizations and local chapters of the Red Cross usually have this form and will assist in filling it out for the veteran.

(b) Discharge or release from service under conditions other than dishonorable is a prerequisite to veterans' benefits. Any veteran having a 10-percent or more disability resulting from disease or injury incurred in or aggravated by war service will, if his application is approved, receive the following amount:

Percent of disability :	<i>Amount payable per month</i>	Percent of disability :	<i>Amount payable per month</i>
10-----	\$11. 50	60-----	69. 00
20-----	23. 00	70-----	80. 50
30-----	34. 50	80-----	92. 00
40-----	46. 00	90-----	103. 50
50-----	57. 50	Total disability-----	115. 00

(Where certain specific disabilities such as the loss of the use of both hands or blindness in both eyes or where certain combinations of disabilities exist, the amount payable is higher and may be as high as \$265.)

404.2 Disability, Non-Service-Connected.—(a) To be eligible for non-service-connected disability pension, a veteran must have a discharge or release from active service under conditions other than dishonorable and have had active wartime service for a period of 90 days or more, or if period of service was less than 90 days, have been discharged for disability incurred in the service in line of duty; if single, annual income must not exceed \$1,000; if married or having dependent minor children, annual income must not exceed \$2,500; disability or disabilities must be permanently and totally disabling; disability or disabilities must not be due to veteran's own willful misconduct.

(b) Pension for permanent and total non-service-connected disability is \$50 per month. The pension rate is increased to \$60 monthly following 10 years of continuous permanent total disability or on reaching the age of 65 years. Apply the same as for a service-connected disability, except application should be made on Veterans' Administration Form 526B.

404.3 Appeal by Veteran.—Whenever a claim for pension, compensation, or other benefit has been denied by the Veterans' Administration, appeal may be made to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. Veterans' Administration Form No. P-9 should be used. The appeal must be taken within 1 year from the date of the mailing of the notice of the initial decision.

404.4 Claims, Handling of.—(a) It is not necessary to hire a lawyer to secure benefits. Veterans are advised not to do so. Nevertheless, it is the veteran's right to employ legal assistance if he so desires. Fees for legal services on pension claims are limited by law and may be paid only when specifically authorized by the Veterans' Administration.

(b) A veteran may consult his local chapter of the Red Cross, the nearest office of the Veterans' Administration, or other organizations approved by the Veterans' Administration, for advice and aid in connection with his claim for benefits. This will be furnished to him free.

(c) Even though a veteran signed a statement at the time of his discharge, saying that he did not desire to file application for pension, this will not prevent him from filing a claim at any later date.

404.5 Physical Examination, Failure to Report for.—Upon failure of a veteran, without adequate reason, to report for physical examination requested for compensation or pension purposes, the award of compensation or pension in course of payments to him, or concurrently to dependents, will be suspended as of date of the last payment. Upon failure of a veteran to report for physical examination, requested as a result of a claim for increased compensation or pension, the claim for increase will be considered abandoned. No further action thereupon will be taken unless and until a new claim for increase is filed.

404.6 Compensation While Undergoing Treatment.—When any disabled veteran, having neither wife, child, nor dependent parent, is being furnished treatment, institutional or domiciliary care by the United States or any political subdivision thereof, the pension, compensation, or emergency officer's retirement pay shall not exceed \$20 per month, and any non-service disability pension shall not exceed \$8 per month.

404.7 Pensions, Exempt from Tax.—Pension payments are not assignable and are exempt from taxation (including income tax), attachment, levy, or seizure, either before or after receipt. These provisions, however, do not apply to property purchased with these payments.

404.8 Final Decision.—The Veterans' Administration makes the final decision, not the branch of the armed forces. The Veterans' Service Medical Board makes a report on his disability, but the final decision as to pension or other benefits rests with the Veterans' Administration.

PART IV

CHAPTER 5

WEARING OF UNIFORM

- 405.1 Wearing of Uniform.
- 405.2 Decorations and Service Ribbons.
- 405.3 Lapel Buttons.

PART IV

CHAPTER 5

WEARING OF UNIFORM

405.1 Wearing of Uniform.—(a) An honorably discharged veteran may wear his uniform from the place of his discharge to his home, provided he goes to his home within 3 months of the discharge date. Regulations do not permit the wearing of the uniform after arrival home even though the 3-month period has not expired. An honorable discharge emblem shall be worn on the right breast of the uniform after discharge.

(b) The honorably discharged veteran may also wear his uniform on ceremonial occasions. In such cases, he wears the uniform of the highest rank or grade that he held during the war. “Occasions of ceremony” are interpreted to mean occasions essentially of a military character at which the uniform is more appropriate than civilian clothing, e. g., memorial services, military weddings, military funerals, military balls, military parades, and meetings or functions of associations formed for military purposes, the membership of which is composed largely or entirely of honorably discharged veterans of the services or of Reserve personnel. The uniform may be worn while traveling to and from the ceremony, provided such travel in uniform can be completed on the day of the ceremony.

405.2 Decorations and Service Ribbons.—(a) Decorations and service ribbons and badges awarded a veteran may be worn after discharge on the uniform on ceremonial occasions. In the latter case it has been the custom to wear miniature service or other ribbons, usually only the highest award received. With the exception of the Navy Medal of Honor, miniatures may be worn on the left lapel of civilian evening clothes on ceremonial occasions. Lapel buttons representing decorations or medals may be worn on civilian clothes.

(b) Decorations and service ribbons can be procured only at authorized stores. A copy of honorable discharge certificate, or certificate in lieu thereof, or photostatic copy of either, must be shown in order to purchase such ribbons.

(c) Penalties as high as \$250 fine and 6 months in jail may be imposed on any individual wearing a decoration or award to which he is not entitled.

405.3 Lapel Buttons and Pins.—(a) All personnel in the armed forces of the United States who have served honorably in active Federal service since September 9, 1939, and have been discharged under honorable conditions, retired, or transferred to inactive status, are entitled to wear a lapel button or pin signifying such honorable service. A lapel button or pin will be issued at the time of retirement, transfer to inactive status, or honorable separation from the service.

(b) Enlisted personnel applying for the button or pin must present a discharge certificate, certificate of service, or special order announcing retirement. Officers may, in lieu of either of the above-mentioned certificates, present one true copy of orders or other instrument relieving them from active duty.

(c) Persons eligible to receive the lapel button or pin who have not previously been issued a button or pin, if their service was in the Army, may make application in writing or in person to any Army installation, other than ports of embarkation, including Army service commands. For veterans who served in the Navy, application may be made in writing to the Bureau of Personnel, or in person at any naval activity authorized to discharge or release personnel, or to a civil readjustment office. For veterans who served in the Marine Corps, application may be made to the Commandant, United States Marine Corps, Washington 25, D. C. For veterans who served in the United States Coast Guard, write to the Commandant, United States Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C., or apply in person at any Coast Guard activity authorized to discharge or release personnel.

PART IV

CHAPTER 6

INSURANCE

- 406.1 Insurance, National Service Life.
- 406.2 National Service Life Insurance, Reinstatement of.
- 406.3 Total Disability, Waiver of Premiums on Account of.
- 406.4 Premiums, Payment of.
- 406.5 Insurance, Prisoners of War.
- 406.6 Insurance, Commercial Life.
- 406.7 Insurance, Information on.

PART IV

CHAPTER 6

INSURANCE

406.1 Insurance, National Service Life.—(a) Veterans should be counseled and advised to retain their national service life insurance (government insurance). It is the cheapest and best life insurance obtainable. The fact that a man is discharged from the armed forces does not terminate this insurance, provided he continues the premium payments.

(b) Since the original insurance policy is a temporary, or term, policy, it must be converted before the expiration of the 8-year term period to one of the standard forms of policy to remain in force as permanent insurance. Facts to remember:

(1) Originally issued on the 5-year level premium plan, the law has been amended to extend the term to 8 years, when the policy expires unless converted.

(2) At any time after it is in force for 1 year, but before the expiration of the 8-year term period, it should be converted into ordinary life, 20-payment life, or 30-payment life policies.

(3) First premium payment after discharge is usually payable during the first month after discharge.

(4) Always show policy number when making payment.

(5) If policy number is not known, payment should be accompanied by a letter giving name, serial number, rank, organization, and date of birth of the insured.

(6) Arrangements can be made to make payments on a quarterly, semiannual, or annual basis on approval of the Veterans' Administration.

(7) Until conversion from term plan, the premium will remain the same after discharge as the amount deducted from pay while in the service.

(8) Reduction may be made in the amount of insurance on application to the Veterans' Administration, provided the amount continued is in multiples of \$500 and not less than \$1,000. Premiums will be reduced accordingly.

(9) Change in beneficiary after discharge may be made by application to the Veterans' Administration.

406.2 National Service Life Insurance, Reinstatement of.—Insurance which has lapsed may be reinstated by the veteran, either within 6 months after date of separation from active service or within 3 months after date of lapse, whichever is later, by payment

of only two monthly premiums without interest on 5-year level premium term insurance (payment of all monthly premiums in arrears with 5-percent interest required for converted plans of insurance) and by filing statement showing that he is in as good health as he was on the date of lapse. After expiration of the two periods stated above, the veteran must be in good health and furnish satisfactory evidence thereof in the form of a complete report of physical examination. This examination may be obtained free of charge through the Veterans' Administration.

406.3 Total Disability, Waiver of Premiums on Account of.—If a veteran becomes totally disabled (1) after the date of his application for insurance, (2) while his insurance is in force under premium-paying conditions, and (3) before his sixtieth birthday, and such disability continues for 6 consecutive months or more, he may, upon application, have the premiums waived during such disability and his insurance will remain in force without further payment of premiums so long as he remains so disabled. To become eligible for this waiver, proof of such continuous total disability for 6 months or more must be submitted to the Veterans' Administration. The veteran should continue to pay premiums regularly as they become due until he receives notice from the Veterans' Administration of entitlement to waiver of premiums. Any premiums paid to cover a period during which the waiver is effective will be refunded.

406.4 Premiums, Payment of.—Checks, drafts, or money orders for premium payments on Government insurance should be made payable to the Treasurer of the United States and sent to: Collections Subdivision, Veterans' Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

406.5 Insurance, Prisoners of War.—(a) Any person in active service who on or after December 7, 1941, and prior to April 20, 1942, has been captured, besieged, or otherwise isolated by the forces of an enemy of the United States for a period of at least 30 consecutive days and extending beyond April 19, 1942, and at the time of such capture, siege, or isolation by the enemy did not have in force Government life insurance in the aggregate amount of at least \$5,000, shall be deemed to have applied for and to have been granted national service life insurance in an amount which together with any such insurance then in force shall aggregate \$5,000.

(b) Insurance shall remain in force and premiums shall be waived during period of siege, isolation, or capture, and for 6 months thereafter. Such protection shall terminate at the end of such period of 6 months unless within such period such person shall make application in writing for the continuance of all or any part of such insurance and shall submit evidence satisfactory to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs of entitlement to waiver of premiums because of continuous total disability or pay the premiums thereafter becoming due.

406.6 Insurance, Commercial Life.—(a) The Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended October 6, 1942, provides that a policy of life insurance held by a member of the armed forces and issued by a commercial insurer may be prevented from lapsing or being otherwise forfeited for nonpayment of a premium or any interest or indebtedness. The United States will guarantee payment of premiums while the insured is on active duty with the military or naval forces, provided application is filed by the insured or a beneficiary (if the insured is outside the continental United States) to bring the policy under the protection of the act, and the total amount of insurance does not exceed \$10,000.

(b) Benefits of the act shall not extend for more than 2 years after termination of the insured's military service and not more than 2 years after the act ceases to be in force. (The act will remain in force until the war is terminated by a treaty of peace and for 6 months thereafter.)

(c) Veterans may make inquiry regarding this protection to the commercial company which issued the policy or to the Director of Insurance, Veterans' Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

406.7 Insurance, Information on.—Contact the Veterans' Administration (nearest office) for detailed information on Government insurance, or write direct to: Insurance Service, Veterans' Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

PART IV

CHAPTER 7

WAR BONDS

407.1 War Bonds.

PART IV

CHAPTER 7

WAR BONDS

407.1 War Bonds.—Inquiries about war bonds purchased by deduction from pay may be directed to the following addresses:

Army War Bond Office, Office of the Fiscal Director, 366 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

Navy Department, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Field Branch, Attention: Bond Issuing Division, Cleveland, Ohio.

Paymaster, Headquarters, Marine Corps, Attention: Allotment Officer, Washington, D. C.

Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C.

PART IV

CHAPTER 8

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- 408.1 Handicapped, Selective Placement of.
- 408.2 Employment Counseling.
- 408.3 Agriculture, Department of.
- 408.4 Agriculture, Local Advisory Service.
- 408.5 Merchant Marine, Reemployment Assistance to.
- 408.6 Certificate of Service, Merchant Marine.
- 408.7 Employment, Merchant Marine.
- 408.8 Employment, Railroad.
- 408.9 Social Security for the Veteran.
- 408.10 Employment Preference for Veterans.

PART IV

CHAPTER 8

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

408.1 Handicapped, Selective Placement of.—(a) Selective placement means that the handicapped individual is considered for every job in accordance with his capacity to perform the physical demands of the job. In determining capacity versus physical demands, the United States Employment Service conducts a selective placement program giving consideration to the following:

(1) Analysis of performance requirements of jobs in specific terms: physical demands and working conditions, tasks performed, aptitude, skill, experience, education, and other qualifications required by the job.

(2) Capacities of workers, with physical capacities to be appraised in terms comparable to physical demands of the job and suitability of working conditions.

(3) Placement of workers on selective basis matching requirements with qualifications, considering physical capacities in relation to physical demands and working conditions, matching experience, education, aptitude, and skill in relation to requirements of the job. No deviation from plant standards of job performance.

(4) Training in vocational education, vocational rehabilitation, apprentice, and on-the-job or other methods as required by the individual.

(5) In-plant transfer of workers on same performance standard as original assignment. Limitation imposed on transfer from assigned job pending clearance by medical and safety department.

(6) Training of supervisory force in objective attitude toward handicapped, and special problems in supervision of certain types of handicapped, e. g., blind, deaf, and emotionally handicapped.

(7) Modification of machine controls, etc., or duties of the job to be made only if no suitable or safe job is available for worker.

(8) Follow-up of placement to insure suitability of occupation and satisfactory progress on job.

(9) Maintenance of minimum records of experience: accident frequency, absenteeism, turnover, production—for performance-evaluation purposes.

(b) Naturally, much of the success of selective placement will depend on its acceptability by industry. Employers, for the most part, are interested in the selective placement program of the USES and a number of large concerns have called on the agency to analyze the jobs within their plants, with a view toward rehiring former employees who have become handicapped as well as offering new employment to the disabled veteran.

(c) Handicapped veterans seeking employment should be referred to the local USES office.

408.2 Employment Counseling.—Veterans may obtain employment counseling through local offices of the United States Employment Service for appropriate placement, either for referral to an immediate job or for a long-range plan of training and/or work experience leading to an ultimate vocational goal. This counseling seeks to—

(1) Assist the applicant to discover, analyze, and evaluate his potential abilities.

(2) Give current information on exact job requirements and employment opportunities.

(3) Assist the applicant in formulating a vocational plan by relating his known and determinable abilities and interests to the requirements of occupations and to the demands for workers in such occupations; then assist him in putting the plan into effect.

(4) Put the applicant in touch with community facilities, including training, through which he may better equip himself for employment in his chosen field.

(5) Discover and analyze some of the factors that have prevented the individual from finding work or holding a job in his chosen field and assist him to overcome these barriers to employment.

(6) Assist the applicant in locating a suitable job.

(7) Follow up the applicant where necessary, after he has been placed on a job or referred to training.

408.3 Agriculture, Department of.—(a) The United States Department of Agriculture supplies information relative to agricultural opportunities in the various states. Some publications on farming of special interest to veterans are—

Shall I Be a Farmer? (AWI-105).

Some Questions and Answers on Where and How to Get a Farm (AIS-19).

About That Farm You're Going to Buy (Cir. E-29).

Farm Land Values and the War (The Farmer and the War No. 1).

Getting Started in Farming (FB-1961).

Popular Publications for the Farmer and the Homemaker
(List No. 5, July 1944).

Part-Time Farming (FB-1966).

Publications may be obtained by writing the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

(b) State agricultural colleges in the United States are making special plans for assisting veterans interested in agriculture through regular and short college courses. Regular and special publications of the State experiment stations and the extension services have also been prepared on agricultural conditions within the State. These can be obtained upon request to the experiment station of the State extension office.

408.4 Agriculture, Local Advisory Service.—(a) The Department of Agriculture, through the Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service, maintains an advisory group or committee in each agricultural county, on a nonpaid basis, to render advisory assistance to all returning veterans interested in becoming established in agriculture and desiring such assistance.

(b) Assistance includes advice on the type or types of farming suitable to the different areas within a given county, amount of capital required, safe margins of indebtedness, sources of credit, size of units necessary to maintain a satisfactory standard of living and permit retirement of indebtedness, satisfactory and equitable partnership agreements and leasing arrangements, sound operating practices, and similar matters. To the extent feasible, the number and types of farming opportunities available within counties where veterans might become established will be ascertained and made available to interested veterans. The county agricultural advisory committee may be contacted through the county agricultural agent.

(c) In addition to being a point of contact for returning agriculturally inclined veterans, the county agricultural agent will act as a liaison representative between these committees and Selective Service. Local Boards should refer any returning veteran interested in farming to the county agricultural agent.

408.5 Merchant Marine, Reemployment Assistance to.—At the request of the War Shipping Administration, the Selective Service System has assumed the responsibility of assisting former members of the United States Merchant Marine in securing reemployment benefits under the provisions of Public Law 87, Seventy-eighth Congress. (See part II, ch. 1, sec. 201.3.)

408.6 Certificate of Service, Merchant Marine.—(a) Application for certificates of substantially continuous service by persons last engaged as enrollees in the United States Maritime Service, as cadet midshipmen, or as enrollees or students in any school or institution, including the United States Merchant Marine Cadet Corps and any State maritime academy under the juris-

diction or supervision of the War Shipping Administrator, shall be made through the Training Organization of the War Shipping Administration.

(b) Application for such certificates by all other seamen shall be made through the Recruitment and Manning Organization of the War Shipping Administration.

(c) Application forms in either case are identical and are available at all regional and port offices of the Recruitment and Manning Organization in the United States and at all schools of instruction under the jurisdiction or supervision of the Administrator, War Shipping Administration.

408.7 Employment, Merchant Marine.—Veterans seeking employment in the Merchant Marine may obtain full information about conditions of employment and qualifications from the local offices of the United States Employment Service or from the field offices of the Recruitment and Manning Organization of the War Shipping Administration.

408.8 Employment, Railroad.—Veterans seeking employment in the railroad industry may obtain full information about conditions of employment on various railroads from the Railroad Retirement Board, 844 North Rush Street, Chicago, Ill., and its field offices. Information as to the nearest unlisted office of the Railroad Retirement Board may be secured by writing to the nearest listed office.

408.9 Social Security for the Veteran.—(a) Every returning serviceman or woman must have a social security account number, whether entering covered employment for the first time or whether returning to a job in an office, store, or other work in industry and commerce.

(b) A social security account number is issued by any field office of the Social Security Board upon application (Form SS-5) signed by the veteran.

(c) Any veteran who has lost his card, if registered with Selective Service, may obtain his social security number from his Local Board of Registration.

(d) Social security numbers, either original or duplicate, can be obtained by mail or by calling in person at any field office. Application blanks (Form SS-5) for either original or duplicate numbers are also obtainable at any field office or post office.

(e) Many veterans who formerly worked under social security will want to know how much money is posted to their credit. Postcard forms (OAR-7004) for this purpose are available at all field offices.

(f) Any veteran starting a new business must secure an employer's identification number. This number is obtained through

filing an application (Form SS-4) with the Social Security Board field office. It is suggested that he call in person to discuss with the field office staff his obligations as an employer under the Social Security Act. Taxing provisions of the Social Security Act are administered by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and the field office can refer the new employer to that agency for any tax information.

408.10 Employment Preference for Veterans.—(a) Preference in job referrals through the United States Employment Service is available to veterans under regulations adopted by the Veterans' Placement Service Board, carrying out the direction of the G. I. Bill of Rights that the veteran receive "the maximum job opportunity in the field of gainful employment." Offices of the USES are directed to provide such personnel as may be necessary to carry out fully the intent of the act. A qualified veteran, wherever possible, shall be assigned as local veterans employment representative who shall have as many veterans counselors and additional staff members assigned to assist him as the work load requires.

(b) Regulations of the USES provide that the local veterans' employment representative will be responsible:

(1) For supervising registration of veterans for suitable types of employment and for their placement in available jobs.

(2) For assisting in maintaining current information on available employment.

(3) For promoting the interest of employers in employing veterans.

(4) For keeping contact with employers and veterans' organizations so that employers and veterans may be informed of opportunities for employment.

(5) For assisting in every way to improve working conditions and advance the employment of veterans.

(c) USES regulations further provide that:

(1) In filling orders for workers, any qualified veteran shall be given priority over all non-veterans. On all orders specifying veterans, no non-veterans shall be referred.

(2) When veterans are available for whom no order has been placed, the veterans' employment representatives will make every effort to develop an opening in the industry or profession in which the veteran is qualified.

(3) Veterans needing employment counseling are to be served by a specially trained counselor who should be a veteran.

(4) Special preferential service shall be accorded all disabled veterans by all personnel and for all jobs for which they are qualified.

(5) The veterans employment representative shall serve any veterans having unusual problems and every veteran shall have access to the veterans representatives.

PART IV

CHAPTER 9

CIVIL SERVICE

- 409.1 Employment Preference.
- 409.2 Former Position, Restoration to.
- 409.3 Restoration of Name to Eligible List.
- 409.4 Recertification and Reappointment.
- 409.5 Physical Requirements, Waiver of.
- 409.6 Reduction in Government Personnel.
- 409.7 Examinations Restricted to Veterans.
- 409.8 Members of Family, Civil Service Employment of.
- 409.9 Credit for Military Service.
- 409.10 Where to Apply.

PART IV

CHAPTER 9

CIVIL SERVICE

409.1 Employment Preference.—(a) The United States Civil Service Commission offers preference ratings to returning service men and women for positions in Federal agencies. The basic requirements for such preference ratings consist of the establishment of the performance of active duty during prescribed periods in any branch of the armed forces of the United States and separation therefrom under honorable conditions.

(b) The veteran with service-connected disability or the veteran in receipt of pension, disability retirement benefits, or compensation under public laws administered by the Veterans' Administration, the War or Navy Departments, receives an additional 10 points on his examination ratings. A 5-point preference is allowed to the veteran who is not disabled subject to his meeting the period-of-service requirements. The veteran with a service-connected disability will be given "top of the list" preference in most examinations. This preference will place his name above all other names on the civil-service list, except for professional or scientific positions paying over \$3,000 per year. If the veteran is entitled to a 5-point preference, his name will be put on the list ahead of the nonveteran having the same grade.

(c) The Civil Service Commission, acting on the conviction that the Federal Government must set the example in providing veterans with the maximum possible opportunities for employment, has issued public notice that *until further notice* it will receive no further applications for Federal employment except from those veterans who have the right to have examinations reopened for them. Persons presently employed in the Federal Service (other than temporary) who are affected by reduction in force also may file applications for reemployment. This action was taken to make certain that vacancies will be filled either by veterans or by persons about to be or who have been separated from other positions in the Federal Service.

(d) Persons entitled to 10-point veteran preference in civil service examinations may file application at any time for any position they may specify for which there is an existing list or a list about to be established or to which any appointment has been made within the preceding three years. Veterans entitled

to 5-point veteran preference in civil service examinations may, at any time within one year after termination of their service in the armed forces or within one year of hospitalization continuing for not more than one year after discharge, file application for examinations for which there are existing registers or for which registers are about to be established.

409.2 Former Position, Restoration to.—(a) A veteran who held a permanent, probational, or probational-indefinite civil-service job when called into active service with the armed forces is entitled to mandatory reemployment in his former position or one of like seniority, status, and pay, provided he has satisfactorily completed his period of service; is still qualified to perform the duties of his position; and applies for restoration within 90 days after separation from active service or within 90 days after discharge from hospitalization continuing for a period of not more than 1 year after separation from the armed forces. This does not mean that he must enter upon duty within the 90 days mentioned. However, he must have been restored to his position, and, if he needs additional time to recuperate from injury or disease, he may, at the discretion of the agency, be granted a leave of absence until he is able to resume his duties. He is also entitled to any of the benefits of seniority which accrued to his position while he was in the armed forces, such as pay raises. If the veteran's former position has been reallocated to a higher level without substantial change in duties and responsibilities, he is entitled to all the benefits of the reallocation.

(b) Reinstatement to war-service jobs will be made to veterans if they are discharged before the end of the war and then only to a job of similar duration. This includes all war-service appointments of "duration plus 6 months" jobs.

409.3 Restoration of Name to Eligible List.—A veteran whose name appears on a civil service eligible list at the time of his entrance into the armed forces is entitled to have his name restored to the current list for the same position. If no current list exists, it will be restored on the next list for that position or other appropriate list. Application for restoration of eligibility must be made within 90 days of the veteran's discharge. If his name was reached for appointment while he was in the armed forces, he will be placed at the top of the list, otherwise at the place his grade would entitle him. Preference points are added to any examination score made before or after the veteran's entrance into the armed forces.

409.4 Recertification and Reappointment.—(a) Honorably separated veterans who have been separated from the Government service without delinquency or misconduct may be recertified and reappointed to any civil service position for which they are eligible. (In this connection, the Civil Service Commission has extended to 1 year from date of honorable separation from the

armed forces the period during which returning veterans may be reemployed by Federal agencies without the prior approval of the Commission. Transfers from one agency to another may be considered within 1 year after honorable separation from active military or naval service.)

(b) Civil service regulations are designed to expedite procedure for reemployment of veterans who do not qualify for or do not desire the mandatory restoration to previous employment provided under the Selective Training and Service Act. The latter act requires veterans to apply for restoration to their former posts of Federal employment within 90 days after relief from service.

409.5 Physical Requirements, Waiver of.—In most examinations, age, height, and weight requirements are waived for persons granted veterans' preference. Physical requirements are waived entirely for veterans who are found to be physically able to discharge efficiently, without danger to themselves or to others, the duties of the position to which appointment is sought.

409.6 Reduction in Government Personnel.—Tenure of employment, military preference, length of service, and efficiency ratings are the factors that will be considered in any reduction in Government personnel. Time spent in active service in the armed forces will be credited in computing total Government service.

409.7 Examinations Restricted to Veterans.—In examinations for guard, elevator operator, messenger, and custodian positions, competition is restricted to veterans as long as veterans are available. During the war and for 5 years following it, the President may designate other positions for which competition shall be restricted to veterans as long as veteran eligibles are available.

409.8 Members of Family, Civil Service Employment of.—(a) The civil service rule that not more than two members of a family, living in the same house, may hold a Federal civil-service position does not apply in the case of a person entitled to veteran preference.

(b) The wives of veterans with service-connected disabilities are entitled to consideration for preference, and if such preference is granted the wives are entitled to the same 10-point preference as is extended to the disabled husband.

(c) The unmarried widows of honorably separated veterans who served on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States during any war or in any campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized are entitled to 10-point ("widow") preference.

409.9 Credit for Military Service.—(a) Credit will be given on many civil service examinations for experience in the armed forces if the experience was similar to that required in the position for which application is being made.

(b) If experience in the armed forces was not similar to the position for which application is being made, credit will be given for the time spent in the armed forces, provided entry into active service was from a position similar to that for which application is being made.

409.10 Where to apply.—Announcements of Federal civil service positions and applications for these positions can be secured from any first- or second-class post office, or by writing directly to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington 25, D. C., or to any regional or branch regional office.

PART IV

CHAPTER 10

EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

- 410.1 Education, GI Bill.
- 410.2 Educational Opportunities in the Service.
- 410.3 Accreditation.
- 410.4 Educational and Vocational Guidance.
- 410.5 Vocational Rehabilitation, Public Law 16.
- 410.6 Vocational Rehabilitation, Non-Service-Connected.
- 410.7 Vocational Training, Local.
- 410.8 Disabled Dependents.
- 410.9 Apprenticeship Training.

PART IV

CHAPTER 10

EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

410.1 Education, GI Bill.—(a) Under the GI Bill of Rights, broad educational opportunities are available to qualified veterans for completing their education or for obtaining refresher courses at Government expense. These courses are divided on the basis of entitlement: *1 year*, open to an eligible veteran regardless of age; *1 to 4 years*, dependent on age or interruption of schooling, with total period dependent on length of service.

(b) Veterans eligible for 1 year's training:

(1) Must have served in the active military or naval service on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of the present war, and shall have served 90 days or more, exclusive of any period spent in completing a course in medicine, veterinary medicine, dentistry, or theology in the ASTP or NCTP which was the continuation of a civilian course and pursued to completion, or as a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies, or, if active service is less than 90 days, shall have been discharged or released from active service by reason of an actual service-incurred injury or disability;

(2) The veteran must have been released from service under conditions other than dishonorable;

(3) The veteran must start his course not later than 2 years after either the date of his discharge or the termination of the war, whichever is later.

(c) Veterans eligible for a period or periods additional to 1 year's training:

(1) Must qualify under provisions set forth above;

(2) If over 25 years of age when entering service, education must have been impeded, delayed, interrupted, or interfered with by reason of entrance into service;

(3) If not over 25 years of age when entering service, need not prove that education was impeded, etc.

(d) Those qualifying for *1 year* refresher or retraining courses are entitled to 1 full year or its equivalent in continuous part-time study, if required to complete the course. Those qualifying for *1 or more years* of education or training are allowed an initial 1 year of education or its equivalent in continuous part-time study. If work performed during the year of such study is satisfactory,

further education may be obtained for additional periods up to 3 years (or a total of 4 years) in direct proportion to the time spent in service, exclusive of time spent in ASTP or Navy college training program in completing a course in medicine, veterinary medicine, dentistry, or theology, which was the continuation of a civilian course and pursued to completion, or of time spent as a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies.

(e) Time spent in Army schools or private schools under auspices of the Army or Navy education program, prior to demobilization, otherwise than as stated above, will be considered as in-service training and will not be subtracted from the time to which a veteran is entitled under the GI Bill.

(f) The veteran, if found eligible, will be notified of the exact period of full-time training to which he is entitled and will be informed that he may use the certificate as evidence of his eligibility for education or training in contacting the institution he has selected.

(g) A veteran is entitled to choose any approved educational or training institution, whether or not it is located in the State in which he resides. The Veterans' Administration maintains a list of approved institutions in its regional offices. A veteran may elect to pursue any course of instruction he may choose, provided the institution will accept him for such course.

(h) A veteran will receive \$50 per month as a living allowance if without dependents while in attendance at the educational institution, or \$75 if he has dependents, except that veterans employed in full-time work not a part of the course of education or training will not be entitled to any subsistence. Periods of leave or vacation can not exceed 30 days each year for continuous payment.

(i) Payment of tuition and school fees will be made to the institution not to exceed a total of \$500 for each school year, for tuition, laboratory, library, health, infirmary, and similar fees, as well as for supplies, books, and equipment.

(j) Application for educational benefits may be made to any field office of the Veterans' Administration or through the university, school, or college where the veteran desires to enroll.

410.2 Educational Opportunities in the Service.—A number of educational opportunities have been made available to service personnel as follows:

- (1) *Correspondence courses* available from:
 - The United States Armed Forces Institute.
 - A large number of colleges and universities through the Armed Forces Institute.
 - The Marine Corps Institute.
 - The Coast Guard Institute.

- (2) *Group classes* are available under the following:
 - Army off-duty program.
 - Army education program.
 - Navy educational services program.
 - Marine Corps educational services program.
 - Coast Guard educational services program.
- (3) *Self-study* opportunities through the use of education manuals obtainable through:
 - The United States Armed Forces Institute.
 - The Navy, Marine, and Coast Guard educational services program.
 - Army information and educational programs.

410.3 Accreditation.—(a) While the courses taken in these educational programs do not automatically carry school or college credit, all major associations of high schools and colleges in the United States, and hundreds of individual institutions, have made special arrangements for granting academic credit to returning service personnel. The services do not grant high school or college credit for courses offered to military personnel. The granting of school or college credit is the responsibility of the educational institution in which credit is to be used.

(b) Personnel on active duty who want their military training and experience or any education courses taken while in service evaluated for academic credit may submit a detailed record of this training or experience to a civilian school on USAFI Form No. 47 (Revised September 1944), "Application for Credit for Educational Achievement During Military Service." Veterans of World War II no longer on active duty may apply for school or college credit by submitting to the school or college of their choice the Army Separation Qualification Record (WD AGO Form 100), Navy Notice of Separation (NavPers 553), U. S. M. C. Report of Separation (NMC 78PD) or Coast Guard Notice of Separation (NCG 553).

(c) To evaluate the training and educational experiences of military personnel in terms of high school, junior college, and university credits, committees have been appointed by the American Council on Education, a civilian organization representing many educational institutions and accrediting organizations. The committees' objective is to establish a sound and fair basis for granting scholastic credit for wartime experience, training, correspondence courses, and other voluntary off-duty studies completed by service personnel. To this end a handbook entitled, "A Guide to the Evaluation of Educational Experiences in the Armed Services," has been prepared in cooperation with the armed forces and published by the American Council on Education, 363 Administration Building (W), Urbana, Ill. This handbook describes the training and educational programs of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard and makes recommendations regarding credit. Colleges, universities, and schools

have been requested to use the handbook in granting credits to veterans.

410.4 Educational and Vocational Guidance.—(a) Veterans' Administration guidance centers have been established in a number of educational institutions throughout the country to give advice and guidance to veterans.

(b) Disabled veterans eligible to receive vocational rehabilitation training under Public Law 16 should be referred to the Veterans' Administration for advice in selecting courses they will undertake in the hope of achieving complete rehabilitation. While there, vocational experts, psychologists, and doctors interview the veterans and give tests to determine types of activity they should pursue. Veterans who undertake educational courses under the GI Bill may elect to call on the services of these experts for guidance or direction in selecting their courses. This opportunity assures them of getting the greatest benefit from their education.

(c) Application may be made at the nearest office of the Veterans' Administration. Transportation of disabled veterans found to be entitled to a pension, to determine the need for vocational rehabilitation training, will be paid by the Veterans' Administration.

410.5 Vocational Rehabilitation, Public Law 16.—(a) The purpose of vocational rehabilitation is to restore the employability which has been lost by virtue of a handicap due to a disability incurred in or aggravated by service.

(b) Basic provisions of the vocational rehabilitation program, authorized under Public Law 16, Seventy-eighth Congress, require veterans eligible for vocational training to meet the four following standards:

(1) The veteran must have been in active military service after September 15, 1940, and during World War II;

(2) The veteran must have been discharged or separated from active service under conditions other than dishonorable;

(3) The veteran must have a disability incurred in or aggravated by such service for which pension is payable under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration or would be but for the receipt of retirement pay;

(4) The veteran must be in need of vocational rehabilitation to overcome the handicap of such disability.

(c) Any person eligible for the benefits under Public Law 16, or having been discharged or released from active service by reason of an actual service-incurred injury or disability of less than 10 percent, may also be eligible for the educational benefits of the GI Bill even though his service may have been less than 90 days. The veteran, if found to be eligible under both acts, may elect the benefit which he desires. However, if he elects to pursue his course under the GI Bill and is eligible under Public Law 16, the sub-

sistence allowance may not exceed the amount of increased pension payable under Public Law 16.

(d) Recognized and accredited colleges, universities, and other educational institutions are being utilized to provide institutional training and well-established business enterprises to afford training-on-the-job. The institution selected is dependent upon the employment objective of the veteran. Training-on-the-job is provided in the veteran's home community whenever possible. Institutional training is generally provided near the veteran's residence. Tuition, books, supplies, and other incidentals are furnished in institutional training, and equipment and supplies required are provided in training-on-the-job.

(e) The selection of an occupation in which rehabilitation will be effected is based upon consideration of the individual veteran's education, vocational experience, abilities, personal desires, and present disability, and contemplates that the vocational training to be provided will supply the necessary occupational information and develop the proper skills to afford the disabled person a well-rounded knowledge of and the ability to perform all the skills, job operations, and work tasks which are essential to meeting employment requirements in the chosen occupation.

(f) Maintenance and support during training and for 2 months after employability has been determined will be provided through increased pension. A single person will receive a pension at the rate of \$92 a month; a married person \$103.50 a month, with \$5.75 a month for each dependent child, and an additional allotment in the amount of \$11.50 a month for each dependent parent. A loan not exceeding \$100 may be made to trainees commencing or undertaking vocational rehabilitation training.

(g) Payments by employer-trainers to veterans during training-on-the-job are authorized. However, if such payments, when added to the increased pension received by the veteran under Public Law No. 16, result in the veteran receiving an amount in excess of the amount the employer is paying a beginning qualified employee in the occupation in which the veteran is being trained, the excess will be deducted from the increased pension.

(h) No course of instruction can exceed 4 years in length, nor shall any training under Public Law 16 be afforded beyond 6 years after the termination of the present war.

(i) Application for pension on V. A. Form 526 must be made to initiate determination as to the presence or absence of a pensionable disability producing a vocational handicap. If a vocational handicap is present, the veteran will be advised that he or she may make application for vocational rehabilitation training. Apply at any field station of the Veterans' Administration.

410.6 Vocational Rehabilitation, Non-Service-Connected.—

Veterans who are not eligible for vocational rehabilitation by the Veterans' Administration because they do not have a pensionable service-connected disability based upon World War II service or do not otherwise meet the eligibility requirements may be eligible for education or training under the GI Bill or be entitled to vocational rehabilitation as a disabled individual or a war-disabled civilian under a Federal-State plan for vocational rehabilitation. For complete information communicate with the State board for vocational education (Public Law 113, 78th Cong., approved July 6, 1943).

410.7 Vocational Training, Local.—

Veterans who cannot qualify for any types of training listed, will find that labor unions, company training programs, and a large number of private and State schools and colleges provide ways for an individual to work his way through practically any type of vocational training program. The usual method of making application for such courses is to write to the school the veteran would like to attend, the company whose training course he would like to take, or union in the field in which he would like to study for information as to opportunities currently available.

410.8 Disabled Dependents.—

Any disabled dependent who may be made employable may secure, through the State rehabilitation agency, special training and other services necessary to prepare him for a job. Application should be made to the State board for vocational education or other State rehabilitation agency.

410.9 Apprentice Training.—

(a) The Federal Committee on Apprenticeship acts under Public Law 308, Seventy-fifth Congress, 1937. This committee, which is equally representative of management and labor is the national policy-making body on apprentice training.

(b) Apprenticeship, as conducted in American industry under modern methods, is a system of training in which an employee is given thorough instruction and experience, both on the job and in the classroom, in all the practical and theoretical aspects of the work in a skilled trade. Apprenticeship programs are set up in accordance with certain basic standards, mutually agreed upon by employers and labor in the various skilled trades, which are recommended by the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship.

(c) A veteran who is accepted for employment as an apprentice earns as he learns. His wages increase as he advances from one step in his training to another. The advancement takes place at regular intervals—usually every 6 months. Upon completion of his apprenticeship he receives the wage rate paid all-around skilled workers in the trade. The wages paid apprentices vary with the different trades and localities and are based on the wages paid the all-around skilled workers in the trade in the locality.

(d) Under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (GI Bill), a veteran who enters an apprenticeship program, approved in accordance with the terms of the act, is entitled to a subsistence allowance in an amount to be determined by the administrator of the act. The subsistence allowance as provided in the act for education and training is \$50 per month for a single person, and \$75 per month for those with dependants. How this allowance is applied to veterans in apprentice-training programs is stated in Veterans' Administration Instruction No. 2, 19 (b) as follows:

Where the veteran is receiving compensation for productive labor, performed as part of his apprenticeship or other training on the job, the amount of subsistence when added to his current monthly salary or wage based upon the standard workweek exclusive of overtime, shall not be in excess of the standard beginning salary or wage payable to a journeyman workman in the occupation or trade in which training is being given, similarly based upon the standard workweek exclusive of overtime.

(e) Apprentice training, being a type of training on the job, is prescribed by the Veterans' Administration for eligible veterans under the provisions of Public Law 16, Seventy-eighth Congress, when such training is suitable and feasible. The increased pension, granting a subsistence allowance, will be adjusted in amount so that the wage received when added to the increased pension, will not exceed the minimum entrance wage paid by the employer-trainer to an employee in the particular job for which the person is being trained.

(f) Applications for apprentice training are governed by the following:

(1) Veteran must show aptitude for a skilled trade.

(2) High school graduates are usually preferred.

(3) An age limit of from 18 to 24 years is usually imposed. However, returning veterans are generally considered to be the same age as they were when they entered military service. For example, a veteran entering military service at 23 years of age and serving 3 years would be eligible under this principle to enter an apprenticeship in which the maximum age for apprentice is 24.

(4) A veteran with the desired aptitude will qualify so long as he is physically able to perform the work in a skilled trade. Those with physical disabilities are being employed as apprentices in many trades where the work is suited to them.

(5) Veterans who meet the required qualifications are being given preference in the selection of applicants for apprentice training.

(g) Apprentice training is given in every major industry in which all-around skilled workers are employed, with the assistance of the apprentice-training service. The great majority of these programs are conducted under the guidance of a local joint management-labor apprenticeship committee, and under the direction of a supervisor of apprentices.

(h) Apprentice training in most trades usually requires about 4 years. The length of time, however, varies with the trade. Some apprentices may complete their training ahead of the regular schedule, if they have had previous work experience in a skilled trade, either before they entered military service or while they were in the armed forces, and can obtain credit for such experience. If credit is allowed the veteran, he will be paid the wage rate applicable to the level for which he is qualified.

(i) If a veteran was employed as an apprentice prior to his entry into the armed forces, he is entitled, under section 8 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, to reinstatement with his former employer, provided he meets all other requirements of the act. He, too, will be entitled to the monthly payments provided by the GI Bill, with limitations as heretofore indicated.

(j) Application for apprentice training by a veteran should be made to the Veterans' Administration or to the United States Employment Service. The veterans' employment representative in the USES office will advise the veteran where there are the most likely opportunities for apprentice training in the trade best suited to him. Applications for apprenticeship may also be made directly to an employer or to a local labor organization in the trade in which a veteran wishes to be trained.

PART IV

CHAPTER 11

LOANS

- 411.1 Loans Under GI Bill.
- 411.2 Loans, Purchase or Construction of Homes.
- 411.3 Loans, Purchase of Business or Business Property.
- 411.4 Loans, Farm.
- 411.5 Loans under Farm Tenant Act.
- 411.6 Loans, State.
- 411.7 Loans, RFC.
- 411.8 Loans, SWPC.
- 411.9 Loans, FHA.

PART IV

CHAPTER 11

LOANS

411.1 Loans Under GI Bill.—(a) Three types of loans are available under the provisions of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act (GI Bill of Rights); for the purchase or construction of homes, for purchase of farms and farm equipment, and for purchase of business and business property.

(b) To qualify for any of these loans, a veteran must comply with the following rules and conditions:

(1) Service must have been on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of World War II;

(2) Must have been separated from the service under conditions other than dishonorable;

(3) Must have had active service of at least 90 days, or have been separated by reason of a service-connected disability;

(4) Must apply within 2 years after separation or 2 years after the end of the war, whichever is later (but not later than 5 years after the end of the war).

(c) The amount of the guaranty cannot exceed \$2,000, irrespective of the total amount of the loan. Where the loan is a first loan, the guaranty cannot exceed 50 percent of the loan on loans of \$4,000 or less. On loans over \$4,000, the guaranty limit of \$2,000 applies.

(d) Where the loan is a second loan to cover the balance of the purchase price or cost of a house, business, farm, etc., the guaranty can be for the full amount of the second loan, provided:

(1) The original loan has been made, guaranteed, or insured by a Federal agency;

(2) The second loan does not exceed 20 percent of the purchase price or cost;

(3) The rate of interest on the second loan does not exceed that on the first loan by more than 1 percent, and in no event exceeds 4 percent;

(4) The second loan does not exceed \$2,000;

(5) The purchase price cannot exceed the reasonable normal value as determined by proper appraisal.

(e) No loan can be guaranteed if it bears interest at a rate greater than 4 percent per year. Interest on the guaranteed part of the loan for the first year will be paid by the Veterans' Administration.

(f) Except where a shorter period of time is specially required, as for some business loans mentioned later, the loan must be repayable in full within 20 years. Loans for the purchase of farm equipment, etc., can be for a period less than 20 years, depending on the useful life of the equipment, etc.

(g) Any land, property, business, or equipment purchased with the proceeds of a loan must be located within the United States or its territories and possessions (Alaska, Puerto Rico, etc.).

(h) Usually, a veteran will be required to give the lender a mortgage or other lien on the property involved as security for the loan.

(i) Two or more veterans may apply together for a loan, in which case the guaranty can be up to \$2,000 for each veteran, provided the total guaranty does not exceed 50 percent of the total amount of the loan.

(j) A veteran can have more than one guaranteed loan at the same time, provided the total amount guaranteed for all loans does not exceed \$2,000.

(k) To apply for guaranty of a loan for the purchase of a home, farm, or business property pursuant to the Servicemen's Readjustment Act, the veteran should first consult the person or concern from whom he expects to borrow the money. Potential lenders will have available necessary application forms and desired information. If such information is not readily available, consult the nearest representative of the Veterans' Administration.

(l) The veteran first executes a form called a Certification of Eligibility, giving a summary of his service record, amount of the loan, and the purpose for which it is to be used. This is countersigned and submitted to the Veterans' Administration by the lender. If approved, this form is completed by the Veterans' Administration with a certificate that the veteran is eligible and that the requested amount of guaranty credit has been reserved for the loan. It names an approved appraiser to evaluate the property and informs the lender where to submit an application for guaranty. The lender and the veteran then complete the Application for Guaranty and submit it together with normal credit information. This is checked, and the Administration issues a guaranty of credit—Loan Guarantee Certificate—if the loan meets the requirements of the law.

411.2 Loans, Purchase or Construction of Homes.—(a) Application for guaranty of a loan for home use will be approved under the foregoing provisions, provided the loan is used for the following purposes:

- (1) Purchase of residential property;
- (2) Construction of a house on unimproved property owned by the veteran;
- (3) Repairs, alterations, or improvements to the house;

(4) Payment of delinquent indebtedness, taxes, or special assessments on residential property. Delinquent indebtedness means past due amounts of principal or interest (without giving effect to any acceleration provisions) or an obligation secured in whole or in part by a lien or liens on property of an eligible veteran and occupied as his home.

(b) The borrowing veteran must actually occupy the property, or plan to occupy it when completed.

(c) The nature and condition of the property must be such as to be suitable for dwelling purposes.

(d) The contemplated terms of payment required in any mortgage to be given in part payment of the purchase price or the construction cost must bear a proper relation to the veteran's present and anticipated income and expenses.

(e) The purchase price paid or to be paid by the veteran for such property or the construction cost, including the value of the unimproved lot, must not exceed the reasonable normal value thereof as determined by proper appraisal.

411.3 Loans, Purchase of Business or Business Property.—

(a) Application for guaranty of a loan to be used in business operations will be approved under the provisions set forth, provided the loan is used for the following purposes and under specified conditions:

(1) Purchase of any business;

(2) Purchase of any land, building, supplies, equipment, machinery or tools to be used in business;

(3) The personal or real property must actually be used in business operations;

(4) There must be reasonable likelihood of success, as indicated by a veteran's ability and experience as a businessman, as well as the conditions under which he proposes to pursue the occupation;

(5) The real or personal property involved must be useful in and reasonably necessary for the efficient and successful pursuit of the business;

(6) The purchase price paid for such property must not exceed the reasonable normal value as determined by proper appraisal.

(b) A loan for purchase of (going) business or interest in such business must be repaid in not over 5 years. However, a loan to purchase business real estate may be repaid in not over 20 years.

(c) Normally all the assets of the business should be pledged as security, and this includes good will. However, cash, notes, and accounts receivable need not be pledged. The lien on personalty may be a secondary lien provided the first lien secures only an obligation for part of the purchase price thereof. If real property is involved, the lien must ordinarily be a first lien.

(d) A loan for the entire purchase price of such items must be secured by a conditional sales contract or first lien, and must be paid up within 3 years. A loan for the initial payment cannot exceed one-third of the purchase price, or be more than \$1,000. If the loan is \$500 or less, it must be paid up within 1 year; if more than \$500, it can be paid up within 2 years. A second lien must be given on these loans.

411.4 Loans, Farm.—Purchase of farms and farm equipment with the aid of federally guaranteed loans is authorized under the provisions stated, provided the loan is used for specific purposes and the veteran complies with certain conditions:

(1) Purchase of land, buildings, livestock, equipment, machinery, or implements used in farming operations, or

(2) Repair, alteration, or improvement of buildings or equipment used in farming operations;

(3) A veteran must actually use the real or personal property in farming operations;

(4) A veteran's ability and experience as a farmer, and the nature of his farming operations, must be such that there is a reasonable likelihood that such operations will be successful;

(5) The real or personal property involved must be useful in and reasonably necessary for efficiently conducting such farming operations;

(6) The purchase price a veteran pays for such property must not exceed the reasonable normal value as determined by proper appraisal.

411.5 Loans Under Farm Tenant Act.—Farm loans under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act may be obtained in a sum equivalent to the cost of the farm, with an interest rate of 3 percent per annum. The amount to be loaned for a farm in any one county or parish is generally related to the average value of good family-sized farms in the county, but in no event more than \$12,000. Veterans are eligible to the same extent as though they were farm tenants:

(1) The borrower has to be unable to obtain adequate credit elsewhere at reasonable rates (veterans who show need for farm security guidance will be eligible even though they can get credit from other sources);

(2) The borrower must have located a specific farm which is available for purchase;

(3) The borrower must have had farming experience or training for farm work;

(4) The farm must be one which has a selling price in line with long-term earning capacity.

411.6 Loans, State.—(a) Several States now have or plan to have laws that allow veterans to borrow money in addition to any loans made under the Federal law.

(b) Information as to whether the State has such a law should be available from local banks, saving and loan associations, or mortgage and finance companies.

411.7 Loans, RFC.—Small business loans for veteran with prior business experience and proper amount of equitable capital may be obtained through local banks, if a sound economic need for the proposed business exists. Apply through local bank or nearest RFC agency.

411.8 Loans, SWPC.—Small business loans for acquisition, conversion, and operation of plants and facilities engaged in war or essential civilian production and for the purchase of Government surplus property can be arranged through SWPC. Apply at nearest SWPC field office.

411.9 Loans, FHA.—(a) The Federal Housing Administration insures mortgage loans made on homes up to a four-family dwelling. Such loans are made by banks, savings and loan associations, mortgage and finance companies, and other qualified lending institutions to a maximum of \$16,000. This protection enables lending institutions to make insured mortgage loans on desirable terms—with a small down payment and Government-limited financing rates. The mortgagee may obtain up to 80 percent of the FHA value of the property, in some cases, or 90 percent on new construction where plans are approved prior to building. \$5,400 is the maximum under this 90-percent loan.

(b) The amount of the loan, repayment period, financing charges, and other specific details of the transaction are matters to be arranged between the borrower and the lending institutions, although the lender will be guided by the FHA limits. Under FHA the maximum interest is 4 percent. The term for 80-percent loans is up to 20 years, and up to 25 years for the 90-percent loan.

(c) Any responsible person with a steady income, good credit, and a reasonable ability to repay the loan may apply for a FHA loan to any bank, mortgage, finance or insurance company, savings and loan association, or other financial institution approved by the Federal Housing Administration.

PART IV

CHAPTER 12

BUSINESS

- 412.1 Business, SWPC Aid to.
- 412.2 Business, WPB Aid to.
- 412.3 Telephone Priorities.
- 412.4 Business, OPA Priorities for.
- 412.5 Motor Vehicles, Priority Certificates for.
- 412.6 Surplus War Property, Preferences in Purchasing.
- 412.7 Business, United States Department of Commerce.
- 412.8 Business, Assistance Provided by Local Agencies.
- 412.9 Business, Loans for Establishment of.

PART IV

CHAPTER 12

BUSINESS

412.1 Business, SWPC, Aid to.—Four types of service are offered by the Smaller War Plants Corporation to veterans seeking assistance in establishing small businesses:

(1) Obtaining loans (not connected with the GI Bill) for worth-while manufacturing projects limited only by the requirements for capital to carry out ventures that have a reasonable chance of success on the basis of experience by the veteran and the market possibilities for the product he wishes to sell.

(2) Assistance in obtaining surplus war materials that will be helpful to the planned business venture.

(3) Supplying of technical assistance from the reservoir of experience from big and little business, both in war- and peacetime operations.

(4) New product ideas gleaned from alien patents now available to American manufacturers or from the researches of the National Inventors Council.

412.2 Business, WPB Aid to.—(a) Priorities assistance needed in the establishment or reestablishment of small businesses by veterans will be given special consideration by the War Production Board when such assistance will not interfere with the fulfillment of military requirements or critical essential needs of the kind normally protected by priorities assistance. The War Production Board ordinarily will grant such assistance even though it would not be granted to other persons under otherwise similar conditions.

(b) Priorities Regulation No. 27 gives manufacturers who produce less than \$50,000 worth of their own products per quarter (manufacturer's sales price) a preference rating as an aid in obtaining needed materials. It also gives them the right to place orders for delivery of controlled material. This regulation is planned to aid small manufacturers and does not apply to repairmen or persons engaged in service trades.

(c) "Small business," for the purpose of veterans' assistance, is interpreted as being covered by Priorities Regulation No. 27 when the business, whether individually owned, a partnership, or a corporation, has as its principal active participant, either as working owner, manager, or partner is a veteran. Application for assistance should be made to the nearest field office of the WPB.

(d) Veterans who want to operate small manufacturing businesses will probably find they can get their production materials under Priorities Regulations 27, 28, or 29. PR-28 provides a civilian "CC" preference rating to break bottlenecks in reconversion.

412.3 Telephone Priorities.—(a) New telephone installations for business "substantially owned and principally operated or managed by a veteran who applies for service within 12 months after being honorably separated from the armed forces of the United States provided such enterprise is expected to be the veteran's principal means of livelihood" are authorized by the War Production Board under amendment to Utilities Order U-2.

(b) Applicant for service must certify to the above facts in substantially the form set forth in Certification Form WPBI-2545, which may be filed at any WPB field office.

(c) The amended Utilities Order U-2 also provides preference in obtaining residence service, in the order provided, to—

(1) "The wife of a member of the armed forces or the merchant marine who is on active duty away from home, where she is pregnant and there is no one else in her household or where her household consists only of herself and one or more children aged fifteen years or younger and under the same circumstances for a widow whose husband died since January 1, 1940 while a member of the armed forces of the United States or the merchant marine," and to

(2) "Those who discontinued residence service upon entering the armed forces of the United States and who apply within 12 months after being honorably separated from the armed forces."

(d) Applicant for service must certify to the above facts in substantially the form set forth in Certification Form WPBI-2102.

412.4 Business, OPA Priorities for.—(a) The Office of Price Administration, under General Ration Order 18, "Distribution of Bases to Certain Former Members of the Armed Forces," grants priorities to veterans of the present war wishing to open small businesses making use of rationed foods.

(b) The order facilitates opening of two types of business to veterans. One type is composed of those establishments which use rationed food as raw material, such as bakeries, ice-cream makers, soft-drink bottlers, potato-chip fryers, and candy manufacturers. The other type is composed of establishments which use rationed foods in the service of refreshments. Typical of these would be small restaurants or eating stands serving potato chips, popcorn or nuts, fruit and vegetable juices, ice cream or carbonated drinks.

(c) Application procedure and provisions are—

(1) Any veteran who does not have a business and who was in service on or after September 16, 1940, and who received

other than a dishonorable discharge, after active service of 90 days or more, or by reason of an injury or disability incurred in line of duty, if he served less than 90 days, may apply to the local War Price and Rationing Board on OPA Form R-1226. He must show that he has or can obtain the premises and equipment needed; that he is not or will not be financed directly or indirectly by anyone already in a business using rationed food; and the operation of the business will be his principal occupation.

(2) The veteran may apply as an industrial or institutional user if he has no other business; he must state that he will use rationed foods only for making products as an industrial user, or as an institutional user providing refreshment services at his establishment (including a registered institutional user establishment at which he served meals); and a copy of his discharge papers must be presented.

(3) Since veterans entering business for the first time will not be able to show a pre-rationing base period use, the new ration order provides a "base" for each class of foods.

(d) Application must be made at the ration board for the place where the establishment will be located. Detailed information may be secured by reference to OPA General Ration Order 18, copies of which are available at any OPA office or local ration board.

412.5 Motor Vehicles, Priority Certification for.—(a) Preference is accorded to veterans of the present war, under General Order ODT 50, in the issuance of certificates of war necessity governing the operation of property carrying commercial motor vehicles. The order provides that any war veteran may apply for, and receive, a nontransferable certificate of war necessity for one property carrying commercial motor vehicle for use by him in the furtherance of a business or activity owned, operated, or controlled by him exclusively when it appears that the issuance of the certificate will not adversely affect the war effort or the maintenance of essential civilian economy. The veteran need not show that the proposed operation is necessary to the war effort or to the maintenance of essential civilian economy.

(b) If an eligible veteran owns a truck, or is in position to acquire one, he will be issued a certificate by the Office of Defense Transportation certifying motor fuel and mileage for the operation of one truck in the furtherance of any business or activity owned, operated, or controlled by him exclusively.

(c) A veteran desiring to obtain preference should file an application for a certificate of war necessity with a district or field office of the Office of Defense Transportation for the district in which the domicile of the veteran is situated. The regular application form may be obtained at the office of any local War Price and Rationing Board of the OPA, or at the ODT district

or field offices. The application should be accompanied by written proof that the applicant is a war veteran.

(d) A veteran who owned and operated a taxicab preceding his entry into the armed forces will be issued a permit authorizing the operation of one taxicab in the community in which he legally operated preceding his entry into the armed forces. The permit will not be refused on the grounds that the veteran sold his taxicab at the time of enlistment or induction. No such permit shall be transferable. In the event the veteran sells his taxicab, the purchaser will not receive a permit unless such purchaser is a veteran and qualifies according to this policy statement. Each veteran must first have complied with any and all local ordinances and State laws. After the issuance of the permit, a Certificate of War Necessity will be issued certifying the same amount of fuel and mileage that is certified for comparable operators in the same community or area. Veterans discharged under other than dishonorable conditions, and who have been in military service for 90 days or more, are eligible to apply for permits through the local Office of Defense Transportation office under whose jurisdiction it is proposed to operate taxicab service.

(e) No preference is granted a veteran who desires to acquire a new property-carrying commercial motor vehicle. It is necessary that a veteran meet the same requirements as a nonveteran; namely, that the use to which the vehicle will be put is necessary to the war effort or essential civilian economy.

(f) Any eligible veteran applicant or certificate holder, aggrieved by any order, direction, denial, or disapproval entered or made pursuant to this General Order ODT 50 may apply for reconsideration, review, or appeal in accordance with the provisions of 501.99 of General Order ODT 21A.

412.6 Surplus War Property, Preferences in Purchasing.—

(a) Returning veterans can purchase surplus property to set themselves up and help to maintain themselves in business without buying through regular dealer channels or paying a profit to anyone. The exercise of this right by veterans will be accomplished through the Smaller War Plants Corporation, thereby affording veterans the highest priority possible. Under the terms of the act, SWPC can purchase surplus property for resale to small business organizations, and under SPB Regulation No. 2, has a Federal agency top priority to buy surplus property.

(b) Veterans wishing to obtain surplus items for any commercial, industrial, manufacturing, financial, service, medical, dental or legal enterprise, with an invested capital not exceeding \$50,000, should list the items they need with the SWPC office nearest to the locality where the business will be established.

(c) SWPC will act as a buying agent or clearing house on all purchases. It has the responsibility of determining whether the veteran has a good chance of success in his venture. If it decides

that he has not, SWPC must explain that decision to SPB. The War Food Administration, however, will advise SWPC concerning applications for the purchase of surplus items useful in farming, forestry, grazing, fruit growing, and the like.

(d) When SWPC approves the application, it will exercise its purchase priority to buy from the disposal agencies the items required by the veterans, up to \$2,500. All sales will be made to SWPC under Office of Price Administration regulations and at the lowest price the Government sells to anyone. In no instance will the price be greater than the original cost to the Government, less allowance for depreciation, obsolescence, etc. The veteran must maintain the business as sole proprietor, or, if non-veterans are associated with him in the business, they cannot have more than one-half interest.

(e) Veterans wishing to acquire additional surplus property for business purposes can buy it in the same way as any other citizen. SWPC will assist veterans in this connection, as small business men, but on purchases of more than \$2,500 they will not have priority.

(f) In the acquisition of real estate, the Surplus Property Act gives Federal, State and local governments first priority, followed by the former owner of the property or his heirs, an owner-operator, and then the veteran. If the veteran is seeking to become an owner-operator, he is entitled to such a priority.

412.7 Business, United States Department of Commerce.—

(a) An advisory business service is available for the information and guidance of veterans through the facilities of the 26 field offices of the United States Department of Commerce. The veteran may also obtain information in regard to the establishment of specific businesses in designated areas throughout the country by writing to the United States Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

(b) The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce gathers, analyzes, and distributes business statistics for those in or planning to establish a business. It also watches business trends, anticipates the needs of business, and devises ways and means to meet and overcome problems of operation. Recent releases of the Bureau discuss both domestic and foreign markets after the war.

(c) Material may be obtained from the Bureau in published form on such subjects as—

- (1) Establishing and operating specific kinds of business.
- (2) Record keeping for small stores.
- (3) Check list for establishing a retail business.
- (4) The Businessman's Bureau.

The published aids from the Department of Commerce are available in the field offices.

412.8 Business, Assistance Provided by Local Agencies.—Consultation with representatives of local business and industrial firms may offer the needed guidance to veterans seeking to open small businesses in certain areas. Referral may be made, as well, to loan departments of banks, to the local Chamber of Commerce, and to the Better Business Bureau.

412.9 Business, Loans for Establishment of.—For additional information on business loans, see chapter 11 of this part.

PART IV

CHAPTER 13

READJUSTMENT ALLOWANCES

- 413.1 Readjustment Allowances.
- 413.2 Eligibility, General Requirements for.
- 413.3 Eligibility, Special Conditions of.
- 413.4 Disqualifications.
- 413.5 Self-Employment, Special Eligibility Conditions of.
- 413.6 Allowances, Amounts of.
- 413.7 Allowances, Duration of.
- 413.8 Penalties.
- 413.9 Future Adjusted Compensation, Deductions from.

PART IV

CHAPTER 13

READJUSTMENT ALLOWANCES

413.1 Readjustment Allowances.—(a) Under certain conditions of eligibility, money payment of readjustment allowances are available to former members of the armed forces in World War II, to assist them to become established in gainful civilian occupations. They are authorized under title V of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, popularly known as the GI Bill of Rights.

(b) There are two types of allowances:

- (1) Payments for weeks of total or partial unemployment.
- (2) Payments for calendar months of self-employment for profit when the profit fails to equal \$100 per month.

(c) To claim readjustment allowances, a veteran should apply at a local office of the State unemployment compensation agency or of the United States Employment Service. In Puerto Rico and other United States possessions, the veteran should apply at readjustment allowance offices of the local Veterans' Administration. Detailed information concerning eligibility requirements, claims, filing procedures, appeals, entitlements, laws, rules, regulations, and instructions may be obtained from State unemployment compensation agencies or local offices of the United States Employment Service.

413.2 Eligibility, General Requirements for.—An individual is qualified for either type of readjustment allowance only if he or she—

(1) Served in active military or naval service of the United States at any time after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of World War II;

(2) Served 90 days or more, or was separated from the service by reason of an injury or disability incurred in service in line of duty;

(3) Was released from active service under conditions other than dishonorable;

(4) Is a resident of the United States, its territories or possessions at the time of claiming allowances.

413.3 Eligibility, Special Conditions of.—An individual who qualifies under the above general eligibility requirements is eligible for an allowance for each week with respect to which he or she—

- (1) Was totally or partially unemployed;
- (2) Claims such allowance according to prescribed procedures;
- (3) Is registered for work with a public employment office;
- (4) Is able to work and available for suitable work, except this eligibility requirement will not apply if the veteran becomes unable and unavailable due to an illness or disability which occurs after the beginning of a period of continuous unemployment for which a claim has been initiated;
- (5) Is not receiving increased pension for vocational rehabilitation or training;
- (6) Is not receiving subsistence allowance under the educational provisions of the act;
- (7) Is not unemployed due to a stoppage of work because of a labor dispute in which he is participating or directly interested, or does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which, immediately before the commencement of the stoppage, there were members employed at the premises at which the stoppage occurs, any of whom are participating in or directly interested in the dispute: Provided, however, that if in any case separate branches of work, which are commonly conducted as separate business in separate premises, are conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each such department shall, for the purposes of readjustment allowances, be deemed to be a separate factory, establishment, or other premises.

413.4 Disqualifications.—(a) A veteran claiming allowances for total or partial unemployment shall be disqualified for 1 week and may be disqualified for additional weeks if he or she—

- (1) Leaves suitable work voluntarily without good cause or is suspended or discharged for misconduct in the course of such employment;
- (2) Fails, without good cause, to apply for suitable work to which he or she has been referred by a public employment office or to accept suitable work when offered;
- (3) Fails to attend an available free training course as required by regulations issued pursuant to provisions of the law.

(b) Weeks for which disqualifications are assessed are not charged against the number of weeks of entitlement to which a veteran has been determined eligible.

413.5 Self-Employment, Special Eligibility Conditions of.—A veteran qualifying under general eligibility requirements is eligible for readjustment allowance for any calendar month for which he or she claims an allowance according to procedures prescribed and during which he or she was fully self-employed for profit and had net earnings of less than \$100.

413.6 Allowances, Amounts of.—Readjustment allowances are payable to eligible veterans as follows:

- (1) For total unemployment, \$20 per week;
- (2) For partial unemployment, \$20 per week, less wages in excess of \$3;
- (3) For self-employment, \$100 for a calendar month, less net earnings for such month.

413.7 Allowances, Duration of.—(a) Allowances are payable to eligible veterans for the following periods:

(1) For total or partial unemployment of from 8 weeks to 52 weeks, depending on length of the veteran's qualifying service in the armed forces;

(2) For self-employed veterans from $1\frac{3}{5}$ months to $10\frac{2}{5}$ months, depending on length of veteran's qualifying service in the armed forces.

(b) Allowances are available for 2 years after date of discharge or release from service or for 2 years after the termination of the war whichever is later. However, no allowances are payable for periods beginning more than 5 years after the end of the war.

413.8 Penalties.—Severe penalties, including loss of allowance rights, fines, and prison terms are prescribed for knowingly claiming or accepting allowances illegally.

413.9 Future Adjusted Compensation, Deductions from.—Readjustment allowances paid to a veteran will be deducted from any payments in the nature of adjusted compensation for which the veteran may be eligible in the event that any such payments are authorized in the future.

PART IV

CHAPTER 14

LEGAL ASSISTANCE

- 414.1 Legal Assistance.
- 414.2 Income Tax, Personal.
- 414.3 Debts, Statutes of Limitation on.
- 414.4 Tax Delinquency.
- 414.5 Public Lands, Lease Upon.
- 414.6 Court Proceedings.
- 414.7 Obligations, Interest on.
- 414.8 Nonpayment of Rent, Eviction for.
- 414.9 Filing Claims, Assistance in.
- 414.10 Contract Obligations.
- 414.11 Taxes.
- 414.12 Lands of the United States, Rights and Claims to.

PART IV

CHAPTER 14

LEGAL ASSISTANCE

414.1 Legal Assistance.—(a) The American Bar Association has adopted a program of legal assistance to be extended to veterans of the present war and in their behalf to their widows, orphans, and dependents, with regard to personal legal problems arising as a result of or during service with the armed forces to be available for a period of 6 months following separation from active service or for such additional period as may be necessary or appropriate.

(b) Such legal assistance will be furnished through State and local bar associations which will help the veteran secure necessary legal advice and assistance, and if he is unable to pay for it, will see that it is furnished to him without cost. Local legal aid societies will furnish the same legal advice and assistance to veterans immediately following their discharge (3 to 6 months, depending upon the locality) as is furnished to service personnel. Following this readjustment period, a veteran's eligibility for legal assistance from legal aid societies will be on the same basis as any other civilian.

414.2 Income Tax, Personal.—(a) Service personnel are not excused from filing Federal income tax returns and paying income taxes merely by reason of being on active duty. Those who have income which would require filing a tax return and who are on duty in the United States are required to file such returns and pay income taxes on due dates unless, having filed such returns, they have applied for and been granted relief because of inability to pay as a result of entry into service.

(b) Certain special provisions have been enacted by Congress for the tax benefit of members of the armed forces. These benefits include—

(1) \$1,500 of active service pay is excluded from gross income for the taxable year 1943 and later years, until the termination of the present war as proclaimed by the President.

(2) Mustering-out pay is excluded from gross income for the taxable year 1944 and later years.

(3) If a member of the armed forces dies while on active duty after December 6, 1941, and prior to the termination of the present war as proclaimed by the President, his income taxes

for the year in which he dies and any unpaid income taxes for prior years are abated.

(4) Due dates for the filing of returns or the payment of Federal income taxes for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1940, for any person in the military or naval forces of the United States serving on sea duty or outside the continental United States at the time when such return or payment would otherwise become due, are postponed until the fifteenth day of the third month after the termination of the war as proclaimed by the President, or until the fifteenth day of the third month after the month in which such person ceases to be a member of the military or naval forces of the United States serving on sea duty or outside the continental United States, whichever first occurs.

(5) Collectors of internal revenue are authorized, upon receipt of application, to grant deferments on payments of tax if satisfied that an applicant's ability to pay has been materially impaired by reason of his service in the armed forces.

(6) Benefits paid by the United States to or on account of veterans under any of the laws of the United States relating to veterans are exempt from Federal income tax.

414.3 Debts, Statutes of Limitation on.—Debts of military personnel are subject to statutes of limitations. However, the period of military service of the debtor is not included in computing any period limited by any law for the bringing of an action to enforce the collection thereof. Refer inquiries to Local Board Government Appeal Agent.

414.4 Tax Delinquency.—The law forbids the sale of property, except upon leave of court, to enforce collection of taxes or assessments (other than taxes on income) on personal property or real property owned and occupied for dwelling, professional, business, or agricultural purposes by the serviceman or his dependents at the commencement of service and still so occupied by his dependents or employees. The court may stay proceedings for a period of not more than 6 months after termination of service. When by law such property may be sold to enforce collection, the serviceman will have the right to redeem it within 6 months after termination of such service, but in no case later than 6 months after the termination of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940. (This act remains in force until the termination of the war by peace treaty proclaimed by the President and 6 months thereafter.) Unpaid taxes or assessments bear interest at the rate of 6 percent and no other penalty may be incurred on account of nonpayment of such taxes. Refer inquiries to the Local Board Government Appeal Agent.

414.5 Public Lands, Lease Upon.—Generally speaking, the rights of a person in military service to any land controlled by the United States initiated or acquired under the laws of the United States prior to entering military service, including the mining

and mineral leasing laws, are not forfeited or prejudiced by reason of his absence from the land or his failure to perform labor or make improvements or to do any other act required. A permittee or licensee under the act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), who enters military service may elect to suspend his permit or license for his period of service and 6 months thereafter and may obtain a reduction or refund of his grazing fees under the regulations provided by the Secretary of the Interior.

414.6 Court Proceedings.—A court may appoint an attorney to represent a person in military service who is a party to any action or proceeding and who does not personally appear or is not represented by an authorized attorney. A court may stay or postpone actions or proceedings. Refer inquiries to the Local Board Government Appeal Agent.

414.7 Obligations, Interest on.—Interest on soldiers' obligations incurred prior to military service may not, after October 6, 1942, exceed 6 percent per annum except upon court order.

414.8 Nonpayment of Rent, Eviction for.—Dependents of soldiers may not be evicted from their dwelling if the rental is \$80 or less per month except upon court order.

414.9 Filing Claims, Assistance in.—Under section 201, Public Law 844, Seventy-fourth Congress, the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is given authority to recognize agents and attorneys in the preparation, presentation, and prosecution of claims under statutes administered by the Veterans' Administration. He also has power to prescribe rules and regulations by which these agents and attorneys are to qualify and function. The law provides further that payment of fees for services rendered by these individual agents in connection with allowed claims for monetary benefits under such statutes shall not exceed \$10 in any one claim, and that the fee shall be deducted from the amount of monetary benefits allowed.

414.10 Contract Obligations.—Contracts for the purchase of real or personal property by a purchaser who has made a deposit or paid an installment on the purchase price or under the contract prior to his entry upon military service may not be rescinded, terminated, or the property repossessed for nonpayment of an installment or breach of contract occurring prior to or during the period of such military service, except by agreement between the parties made during or after the period of military service or after being ordered to report for induction or service, or unless by court order. Since October 6, 1942, mortgages on real or personal property owned by a person when he began military service and still owned by him to secure an obligation originating before his military service cannot, during his military service or within three months thereafter, be foreclosed or the property sold or seized for nonpayment of any amount of the obligation or breach of the terms thereof before or during such service, except by agreement as described above or unless upon court order.

414.11 Taxes.—A tax collector cannot, except upon leave of court, sell any personal property of a soldier or any real property owned and occupied by him or his dependents for dwelling, professional, business, or agricultural purposes and still so occupied by his dependents or employees in order to enforce collection of taxes or assessments in respect to such property. Payment of income tax may be deferred for not longer than six months after termination of military service.

414.12 Lands of the United States, Rights and Claims to.—Generally speaking, no rights to public lands acquired prior to entry upon military service by persons who have entered military service shall be forfeited or prejudiced by reason of absence from the land.

PART IV

CHAPTER 15

RATION BOARDS

415.1 Ration Boards.

PART IV

CHAPTER 15

RATION BOARDS

415.1 Ration Boards.—(a) The Office of Price Administration local ration boards issue books or coupons for all items which are presently controlled and for which one is eligible to apply. These items include—

Food (meat, sugar, butter, cheeses, fats, and oils).
Tires (recapping is not rationed).
Shoes.

(b) When veterans reenter civil life they will usually need to apply for and obtain ration books. They should apply for their books at the local ration board nearest the place where they intend to live. If they are going to a temporary residence, apply to the ration board nearest their temporary residence.

(c) If a person had a ration book at the time of entrance into service and for some reason did not return it to the ration board, he should use his old book. If a member of the armed forces was issued a ration book No. 3 with four aeroplane stamps tailored, and still retains such book, he should exchange this book at his local board for another book No. 3 containing two valid shoe stamps or special shoe stamps instead.

PART IV

CHAPTER 16

HOSPITALIZATION, DOMICILIARY CARE, OUT-PATIENT TREATMENT

- 416.1 Hospitalization.
- 416.2 Private Hospitalization, Reimbursement for.
- 416.3 Clothing, Furnished Under Certain Conditions.
- 416.4 Women, Hospitalization of.
- 416.5 Domiciliary Care.
- 416.6 Prosthetic Appliances.
- 416.7 Dogs, Guide or Seeing-Eye.
- 416.8 Homes, Naval and Soldiers'.
- 416.9 Homes for Disabled Soldiers.
- 416.10 Nurse, Aide, or Attendant.
- 416.11 Guardianship.
- 416.12 Personal Effects After Death, Disposition of.
- 416.13 Hospital and Medical Care for Dependents, Army.
- 416.14 Hospital and Medical Care for Dependents, Navy and Marine Corps.
- 416.15 Hospital and Medical Care for Dependents, Coast Guard.
- 416.16 Out-Patient Treatment.

PART IV

CHAPTER 16

HOSPITALIZATION, DOMICILIARY CARE, OUT-PATIENT TREATMENT

416.1 Hospitalization.—(a) The Veterans' Administration provides hospitalization for any veteran of any war who was discharged under conditions other than dishonorable. Veterans with service-connected disabilities are given preference. Veterans with non-service-connected disabilities are eligible if a hospital bed is available and the veteran makes a sworn statement that he is unable to defray expense of treatment.

(b) To apply for hospitalization, a veteran should complete the face of Form P-10 fully; have a physician complete the medical certificate on the reverse thereof; and forward the form to the nearest hospital or regional office of the Veterans' Administration. Examinations to determine need for hospitalization will be made by the Veterans' Administration at any hospital or regional office without cost to the veteran. In an emergency, service-connected or non-service-connected, have the veteran examined immediately by a local physician who should phone the nearest Veterans' Administration facility, state the nature of the case, and obtain prior approval for admission.

(c) Transportation will be furnished or paid for, from the veteran's home to the hospital, in all cases *where prior approval has been obtained*, if hospitalization is for service-connected disability. Transportation will be furnished or paid for, from the veteran's home to the hospital, in all cases *where prior approval has been obtained* and where a notarized statement is made that he is unable to defray cost, if the veteran does not have a service-connected disability. The cost of transportation from the veteran's home, when approved, will be paid upon regular discharge from the hospital.

416.2 Private Hospitalization, Reimbursement for.—Reimbursement may be made for medical treatment of a service-connected condition obtained without prior authorization from the Veterans' Administration when there is a medical emergency, Government facilities were not feasibly available, or delay would be hazardous.

416.3 Clothing Furnished Under Certain Conditions.—Personal clothing can be supplied by the Government to hospitalized or domiciled beneficiaries when it is determined that they are

unable to supply such clothing at their own expense and when such clothing is needed for health and sanitation.

416.4 Women, Hospitalization for.—Women eligible for hospitalization, domiciliary care, and burial benefits, include those who served in World War II on or after December 7, 1941, in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (WAAC), if discharged for disability, Women's Army Corps (WAC), Women's Reserve of the Navy (WAVES), Women's Reserve of the Marine Corps, and Women's Reserve of the Coast Guard (SPARS), Army and Navy Nurses, Army Hospital Dieticians, Army Physical Therapy Aides, and Medical Officers.

416.5 Domiciliary Care.—A veteran who is so disabled as to be unable to earn a living and is without adequate means of support may be admitted for domiciliary (home) care to a facility of the Veterans' Administration providing such accommodations. Transportation is furnished only on original admission. Apply to any office of the Veterans' Administration.

416.6 Prosthetic Appliances.—Artificial limbs and prosthetic appliances may be supplied or repaired under prescribed provisions as a necessary part of hospital treatment or domiciliary care. Out-patient treatment, including prosthetic appliances, is provided only for disease or injury that is service-connected. Apply at nearest Veterans' Administration facility.

416.7 Dogs, Guide or Seeing-Eye.—Guide or seeing-eye dogs may be provided for the aid of blind veterans who are entitled to disability compensation or pension for a service-connected disability under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration. All expenses for travel to and from their homes incurred in becoming adjusted to the dogs may be paid. Blind veterans entitled to disability compensation or pension for a service-connected disability may also be furnished with mechanical or electronic equipment to aid them in overcoming the handicap of blindness. Make inquiry at the nearest Veterans' Administration hospital or regional office.

416.8 Homes, Naval and Soldiers'.—(a) A Naval Home is maintained in Philadelphia, Pa., for seamen of the regular service, with certain exceptions. Length and type of service govern admission and permanent membership. Applications by officers should be made to the Secretary of the Navy. Enlisted men should apply to the Chief of the Bureau of Personnel, Washington, D. C.

(b) A Soldiers' Home is maintained in Washington, D. C., for soldiers of the regular service, with certain exceptions. Applications for admission should be made to the Secretary, Board of Commissioners, Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C.

416.9 Homes for Disabled Soldiers.—A veteran who is so disabled as to be unable to earn a living, and is without adequate means of support, may apply for admission to one of the numerous National Soldiers' Homes for Disabled, located throughout the country, where former members of the armed forces may live and receive care. Apply through any office of the Veterans' Administration.

416.10 Nurse, Aide, or Attendant.—(a) The determination as to whether veterans are entitled to a nurse, aide, or attendant is made by the Veterans' Administration. Provisions include:

- (1) Inability to dress or undress himself;
 - (2) Necessity to frequently readjust special prosthetic or orthopedic appliances requiring special skill;
 - (3) Inability to feed himself;
 - (4) Inability to attend to the functions of elimination;
 - (5) Incapacity (physical or mental) to protect himself from the hazards incident to his daily environment;
 - (6) Total blindness;
 - (7) Complete helplessness, including being bedridden.
- (b) Not necessarily qualifying for these services are:

- (1) Being bedridden simply because of physicians' orders, and not because of helplessness.
- (2) Semi-invalidism in which veteran is able to be out of bed part of the time.

416.11 Guardianship.—(a) The Veterans' Administration maintains supervision, in cooperation with the State courts, over payments of any benefits made on account of incompetent or minor beneficiaries to insure proper application of such benefits.

(b) A veteran suffering from a serious mental condition may be committed, if necessary, to a Veterans' Administration facility for proper care and treatment if facilities are available. An affidavit by the guardian, or by a responsible person, certifying that the veteran is so far disordered in his mind as to endanger health, person, or property, may be submitted to a magistrate of a county, who will thereupon issue a warrant directing that the veteran be examined before a judge of the superior court.

416.12 Personal Effects After Death, Disposition of.—If no will is produced to show that the veteran has disposed of his personal property and if he does not leave any spouse, heirs, or next of kin entitled to such property, title to the property passes to the United States as trustee for the sole use and benefit of the general post fund, subject to being reclaimed at any time within 5 years by anyone who establishes the right to take the property by will or inheritance. The Veterans' Administration provides a Form 1170 to be used by veterans receiving care or treatment to designate the person they desire to receive their personal effects.

416.13 Hospital and Medical Care for Dependents, Army.—

(a) The wife and dependent children of officers, warrant officers, and enlisted personnel on active duty, and other dependent members of the family when residing with such persons may be admitted to Army hospitals, if they require hospital treatment or isolation, when suitable accommodations are available for their care, provided they are not legally dependent upon an individual not in the military service.

(b) Application in each case will be made to the commanding officer of the hospital, with evidence satisfactory to the commanding officer, showing the relationship, dependency, residence, and the nature of the illness and need for hospital treatment. Dependents of military personnel should not undertake travel to a military hospital without first ascertaining whether and when accommodations will be available. Information as to the location of the nearest Army hospital may be secured from the Army personal affairs officer at any post, camp, station, or by writing to the nearest service command headquarters.

416.14 Hospital and Medical Care for Dependents, Navy and Marine Corps.—Hospitalization of dependents of naval and Marine Corps personnel on active duty will be furnished at any naval hospital, but only for acute medical and surgical conditions, exclusive of nervous, mental, or contagious diseases, or those requiring domiciliary care. Dental treatment will be administered only in connection with in-patient hospital care, and does not include dental prosthesis or orthodontia. Information as to the nearest Navy hospital may be secured by writing to the civil readjustment officer at the nearest naval district headquarters.

416.16 Out-Patient Treatment.—(a) Veterans whose disabilities are service-connected may in addition to hospitalization and domiciliary care receive out-patient medical, surgical, and dental services for service-connected illness or injuries. Treatment may be given at a Veterans' Administration Facility or Regional Office or be authorized to be given by a physician or dentist in the veteran's place of residence. Request for the treatment should be addressed to the nearest field office of the Veterans' Administration, using V. A. Form 2827, revised.

(b) Persons adjudged in need of and authorized to report for out-patient medical, surgical, or dental services may be furnished transportation and necessary meal and lodging requests.

416.15 Hospital and Medical Care for Dependents, Coast Guard.—Dependent members of families of officers and enlisted men on active duty with the Coast Guard will be furnished medical care and out-patient treatment by the Public Health Service at first-, second-, and third-class relief stations, and at marine hospitals, if suitable accommodations are available, at a per diem cost to the officer or enlisted man concerned equivalent to the uniform per diem reimbursement rate for Government hospitals.

PART IV

CHAPTER 17

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION

- 417.1 Immigration, Alien Wives of Servicemen.
- 417.2 Naturalization of Veterans.

PART IV

CHAPTER 17

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION

417.1 Immigration, Alien Wives of Servicemen.—(a) A citizen of the United States claiming that an alien relative is a prospective nonquota immigrant, as described in paragraph (b) below, may file a petition for issuance of immigration visa with the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization to establish such status in connection with the issuance of an immigration visa to the relative.

(b) The wife and unmarried children under 21 years of age of a citizen of the United States are prospective nonquota immigrants and are exempt from all quota restrictions as such.

(c) If the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization finds that the relative is entitled to nonquota status, he shall, with the approval of the Attorney General, so inform the Secretary of State, who thereupon will transmit the approved petition to the appropriate American consular officer.

(d) A prospective nonquota immigrant must apply to an American consul abroad for an immigration visa. Consular officers are not permitted to issue immigration visas to relatives of American citizens claiming nonquota status on the basis of relationship unless authorized by the Secretary of State.

417.2 Naturalization of Veterans.—(a) An alien who has served honorably in the military or naval forces of the United States during the present war (i. e., since September 1, 1939) and who was lawfully admitted to the United States (if the applicant served abroad and entered the United States before September 1, 1943, this requirement does not apply), and who at the time of his entrance into the armed forces was a resident of the United States, and who has not been dishonorably discharged or discharged because of alienage and who was not a conscientious objector who performed no military duty whatever or refused to wear the uniform, may be naturalized upon compliance with all the requirements of the naturalization laws except:

(1) No declaration of intention or period of residence in the United States is necessary;

(2) There are no restrictions as to age, race, enemy nativity or nationality;

(3) No fee is charged;

(4) The petition may be filed in any court having naturalization jurisdiction regardless of the residence of the petitioner;

(5) The petitioner is not required to speak the English language or to sign the petition in his own handwriting;

(6) No specific length of service is required.

(b) The petitioner must be a person of good moral character and must be attached to the principles of the Constitution and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States. The petitioner's honorable service must be proved by the testimony of two citizen witnesses who are members or were members of the armed forces during the present war of noncommissioned or warrant officer grade or higher, or by a duly authenticated copy of his service record. The petition must be filed not later than one year after December 31, 1945, or such earlier time as Congress by concurrent resolution or the President may designate for the termination of the Second War Powers Act of 1942.

(c) Local Boards should refer veterans to the nearest office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service for detailed information.

PART IV

CHAPTER 18

BURIAL BENEFITS

- 418.1 Burial Benefits for Persons in Service.
- 418.2 Burial Benefits for Veterans.
- 418.3 Headstones.
- 418.4 Burial in National Cemeteries.
- 418.5 Return of Bodies to the United States for Burial.
- 418.6 Remains of Servicemen Left in Foreign Soil.

PART IV

CHAPTER 18

BURIAL BENEFITS

418.1 Burial Benefits for Persons in Service.—(a) The Quartermaster General of the Army and Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery for the Navy have jurisdiction over preparation of service personnel dying while on active duty for interment in post cemeteries at place of death, shipment home, or to national cemetery for interment. Burial benefits include—

(1) Burial expenses proper—undertaker's services, embalming, or other preservation methods, cost of casket and outside box (not to exceed \$150 for Army personnel or \$200 for naval personnel) are arranged by the commanding officer of the Army post, camp, or station, or naval activity.

(2) Authorized transportation of body.

(3) Interment flag—furnished by the commanding officer of the Army post, camp, or station, or naval activity. If the serviceman dies while home on furlough, and if a flag cannot be obtained from a nearby Army post or naval activity, the nearest county seat post office will furnish a flag upon request.

(4) Clothing for body—if clothes of deceased are not available, necessary clothing may be purchased at Government expense.

(5) Expenses to recover body.

(6) Interment expenses—if the body is shipped to the family for private burial (not to exceed \$50).

(7) Cremation—upon written request of legal next of kin only.

(8) Regular headstone—make application to Quartermaster General, War Department, Washington, D. C.

(9) Military honors—if available.

418.2 Burial Benefits for Veterans.—(a) If death occurs while a veteran is receiving hospital or domiciliary care at the expense of the Veterans' Administration or while traveling to or from a Veterans' Administration facility or regional office at the expense of the Veterans' Administration, he is entitled to complete burial service at Government expense in a Veterans' Administration cemetery or national cemetery, or the body may be shipped for interment to any place previously designated by the veteran or requested by friends or relatives after death. If the Government contract undertaker furnishes the burial services, all expenses are paid by the Veterans' Administration. If Government

contract services are not desired, reimbursement for burial expenditures not exceeding \$100 plus certain costs of transportation will be allowed.

(b) If an honorably discharged veteran of any war dies who is not being hospitalized or domiciled by the Veterans' Administration, reimbursement for burial expenses not exceeding \$100 will be allowed, providing claim is filed within 2 years from the date of burial of the veteran and perfected by the submission of the necessary supporting evidence within 1 year from the date of the request by the Veterans' Administration.

(c) Veterans' Administration Adjudication Form No. 530 should be used in filing a claim for burial benefits. Obtain form from nearest Veterans' Administration facility or local post of veterans' organization.

418.3 Headstones.—(a) A regulation, white marble, upright headstone of the general type is ordered for each grave in a national cemetery unless, in those cemeteries where private monuments are permitted in certain sections, relatives desire to erect a private monument at their own expense. No application is necessary on the part of relatives or friends as The Quartermaster General orders the headstones after the receipt in his office at the end of each month of the reports of interments made during the month, which reports are submitted by the superintendents of the national cemeteries. The inscription on a Government headstone consists of the following:

(1) For the veteran, his rank, regiment, division, dates of birth and death, State from which he came, and any decorations he may have received. A latin cross (for those of the Christian faith) and a star of David (for those of the Hebrew faith) is inscribed in a small circle above the inscription on the front face of the stone. The next of kin has the right to indicate the State, religious emblem, and date of birth desired.

(2) For the wife (if in a separate grave), her name, the fact that she is the wife of the veteran whose name, rank, and branch of service is indicated, and dates of birth and death. The next of kin has the right to indicate the religious emblem and date of birth desired.

(3) For the wife (if buried in the same grave with her husband), the words "His wife" and her name and dates of birth and death are inscribed at Government expense, if the veteran's headstone has been erected for some years and warrants replacing; otherwise, the next of kin may have the inscription for the wife placed on the stone at private expense.

In the newly established national cemeteries no private monuments are permitted, and each grave is marked with the regulation, white marble, upright Government headstone.

(b) Requests for the erection of private monuments should be submitted to The Quartermaster General, War Department, Washington 25, D. C.

418.4 Burial in National Cemeteries.—(a) All servicemen who die in the service of the United States and those who die after honorable discharge having served in time of war, and have not since been convicted of a felony, are entitled to burial in any national cemetery free of cost. A veteran's wife and certain members of his family may be buried in a national cemetery prior or subsequent to the death of the veteran, provided the veteran gives assurance that regardless of whether or not he remarries he will eventually be buried in the adjacent site reserved for him. If the veteran dies first, his widow may be buried either in the same grave with him or in an adjoining grave, if she makes request in writing at the time of her husband's interment for such reservation. If the widow remarries after the death of her husband, she forfeits her right to burial with him. The burial of minor children and unmarried adult daughters (this includes daughters who have never married, widows, and divorcees) is permitted provided space is available (one additional burial may be made in the grave for the veteran and the one for his wife) under the following conditions:

(1) That the fact of the interment will be entered on the records of the cemetery, but the name will not appear on any monument on the lot;

(2) That the grave will be marked, if so desired, at private expense, only with a footstone sunk flush with the ground, not exceeding 10 by 20 inches at the top, with a suitable identifying inscription and dates of birth and death;

(3) That the written concurrence in the above conditions by legal next of kin be forwarded to The Quartermaster General.

(b) Application for interment may be made to the superintendent of the national cemetery in which interment is desired. If available, the last discharge of the veteran should be presented to the superintendent. Otherwise, sufficient information as to the veteran's service should be furnished to the superintendent to enable verification of the service from the official records (by telegraph or personal contact). In such cases, the superintendent will telegraph to The Quartermaster General for authority for burial. All requests for interment in national cemeteries are expedited and are given precedence over other work. Local veterans' organizations usually can furnish information on national cemeteries.

418.5 Return of Bodies to the United States for Burial.—It is possible that the Government will pursue the same policy in World War II that it did in World War I, under which the remains of servicemen who died in foreign lands were buried there temporarily for the duration of the war, after which they were brought to the United States for permanent burial, at the request of the next of kin.

418.6 Remains of Serviceman Left in Foreign Soil.—After World War I the United States secured sites for permanent American cemeteries in France with perpetual care, as memorials to the fallen veterans. The remains were left there if the family of a deceased veteran so preferred or consented.

PART IV

CHAPTER 19

DEATH GRATUITY AND DEATH PENSIONS TO DEPENDENTS

- 419.1 Death Gratuities.
- 419.2 Arrears of Pay.
- 419.3 Death Pension.
- 419.4 Dependent, Definition of.
- 419.5 Children Over 18, Compensation for.
- 419.6 Death Certificate.
- 419.7 Filing Claim, Assistance in.
- 419.8 Social Security Benefit.
- 419.9 Personal Effects.

PART IV

CHAPTER 19

DEATH GRATUITY AND DEATH PENSIONS TO DEPENDENTS

419.1 Death Gratuities.—(a) Upon official notification of the death from wounds or disease not the result of his or her own misconduct of any person in the service of the armed forces, there will be paid to the widow, child, or dependent related, an amount equal to 6 months' pay at the rate received by the deceased at the time of his death, including compensation of every kind except rental and subsistence allowance. Such payment is a gift and there are no vested rights in it. It may not be disposed of by will, and it is not subject to claims against it, civil or military debts or obligations.

(b) The proper form will be sent to the relative by the armed forces in which the deceased served at the time of official notification of death. For additional information write:

ARMY: Office of Special Settlement Accounts, Office of the Fiscal Director, 27 Pine St., New York 5, N. Y.

NAVY: Bureau of Personnel, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

MARINE CORPS: Commandant, U. S. Marine Corps, Washington 25, D. C.

COAST GUARD: Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C.

419.2 Arrears in Pay.—Back pay and allowances due a serviceman at the time of his death will be paid, for Army personnel, by the Office of Special Settlement Accounts, 27 Pine St., New York 5, N. Y., upon submission of a claim therefor on Form WD 14, which may be obtained from the Adjutant of any Army post, camp, or station. For Naval personnel, claims should be submitted on Form No. 1055 to the Claims Division of the General Accounting Office, Washington 25, D. C. Form No. 1055 may be obtained from the Naval Disbursing Officer at any naval activity. Questions concerning pay and allowances due for persons separated from the Marine Corps should be addressed to the Paymaster, Headquarters, U. S. Marine Corps, Washington 25, D. C., and for personnel of the Coast Guard, to the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C. If the amount accrued is in excess of \$1,000, payment will be made only to the executor or legally appointed administrator. If less than \$1,000 and no executor or administrator has been appointed, it may be paid to the

person or persons who under the laws of the domicile of the deceased, or an applicable Federal statute, would be entitled to receive the money, if an administrator had been appointed.

419.3 Death Pension.—(a) The dependents of a veteran whose death resulted from a disease or injury incurred in service in line of duty while the United States is engaged in war may be entitled to pension at the rates below:

	<i>Per month</i>
Widow but no child.....	\$50
Widow with 1 child (with \$13 for each additional child).....	65
No widow but 1 child.....	25
No widow but 2 children (equally divided).....	38
Dependent father or mother.....	45
If both father and mother (each).....	25

(b) The widow, child, or children may not receive total monthly amount of more than \$100. If a widow is the claimant, a certified copy of the public or church record of her marriage should be furnished. If a child is included in the claim, a certified copy of the public record of its birth should be submitted. A dependent mother or father should furnish a certified copy of the public record of the birth of the veteran.

(c) Widows and children, but not dependent parents, of veterans who had service-connected disability but whose death resulted from other causes may be entitled to pension at the rates below:

	<i>Per month</i>
Widow but no child.....	\$35
Widow with 1 child (with \$5 for each additional child).....	45
No widow but 1 child.....	18
No widow but 2 children (equally divided).....	27
No widow but 3 children (equally divided).....	36

(With \$4 for each additional child.)

Pension of this kind is not payable to a widow without child, or to a child, whose annual income exceeds \$1,000, or to a widow with child or children whose annual income exceeds \$2,500. Veterans' Administration Form No. 534 should be used in filing a claim for this type of death pension.

419.4 Dependents, Definition of.—The term "widow" means a woman who was the veteran's legal wife at the time of his death. The term "child" means a legitimate child or child legally adopted, stepchild if a member of the man's household, or illegitimate child as to the father only, if acknowledged in writing by him or if he has been ordered to contribute to the child's support, or prior to his death judicially declared to be the putative father. The term "parent" includes father, mother, father and mother through adoption, or persons who stood in loco parentis at any time prior to active service for at least 1 year.

419.5 Children Over 18, Compensation for.—Pension authorized to children of veterans may be continued after they become 18 years of age if they are pursuing a course of instruction in an approved institution, and until the completion of education or training, or reaching age of 21, whichever is the earlier, and if

prior to reaching the age of 18 a child becomes or has become permanently incapable of self-support by reason of physical or mental defect.

419.6 Death Certificate.—(a) When a member of the armed forces dies in service, a complete report is forwarded to the Veterans' Administration by the Service Department. It is therefore not necessary to furnish a death certificate in such cases in connection with claims filed with the Veterans' Administration.

(b) If needed for another purpose, copy of the death certificate may be obtained, in Army cases, by writing to the Adjutant General, War Department, Washington 25, D. C., or in Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard cases, by writing to the Personnel Office of the particular branch of the service, Washington 25, D. C. Details furnished when writing should be as complete as possible, including full name, rank, service serial number, organization in which last served, place and date of birth, and place and date of entry into service.

419.7 Filing Claim, Assistance in.—It is not necessary for a claimant to seek the assistance of an attorney in filing a claim with the Veterans' Administration. Veterans' organizations and local chapters of the Red Cross will provide the necessary assistance.

419.8 Social Security Benefits.—In event the deceased veteran had an insured status with the Federal Social Security Board, by reason of previous civilian employment, death benefits may be payable to next of kin. Application should be made to the local office of the Social Security Board, the State unemployment compensation agency, or public welfare departments.

419.9 Personal Effects.—Inquiries as to the personal effects left by one dying in service must be addressed to the appropriate service department:

ARMY: Commanding Officer, Army Effects Bureau, Quartermaster Corps, Kansas City, Mo.

NAVY: Navy Department, Welfare Division, Casualty and Allotment Section, Arlington Annex, Arlington, Va.

MARINE CORPS: Marine Corps Headquarters, Attention Casualty Section, Washington, D. C.

COAST GUARD: Coast Guard Headquarters, Attention Casualty Section, Washington, D. C.

PART IV

CHAPTER 20

MISSING IN ACTION

- 420.1 Missing in Action.
- 420.2 Allotments.
- 420.3 Prisoners of War, Mail for.
- 420.4 Prisoner of War Postage.
- 420.5 Proof of Death.

PART IV

CHAPTER 20

MISSING IN ACTION

420.1 Missing in Action.—(a) Public Law 490, Seventy-seventh Congress, approved March 7, 1942, as amended, provides that where any person in active service is officially determined to be absent in a status of missing, missing in action, interned in a neutral country, or captured by the enemy, he is entitled while officially carried or determined to be in such status, to receive or to have credited to his account the same pay and allowances to which he was entitled at the beginning of the absence or may become entitled to thereafter.

(b) Personnel carried on the official records as missing or missing in action may be carried as such until their status is conclusively established or for a period of 12 months. When the 12-month period is about to expire, a thorough review is made of all available evidence in each case, and on the basis of this evidence an absent person may be officially found to be dead or he may be continued in his absent status beyond the 12-month period. Where a finding of death is made, it shall include the date upon which death shall be presumed to have occurred for the purpose of termination of crediting pay and allowances, settlements of accounts, and payments of death gratuities. Such date shall be the day following the day of expiration of an absence of 12 months or if the absent status shall have been continued, a day to be determined by the head of the department concerned.

(c) Entitlement to pay and allowances shall terminate upon the date of the receipt by the department concerned of evidence that the person is dead or upon the date of death prescribed by the act or determined by the head of the department concerned in cases where a finding of death is made after an absence of 12 months or more.

420.2 Allotments.—(a) Dependents of military personnel officially reported missing, missing in action, interned in a neutral country, or captured by the enemy may have existing allotments continued during such absence. Allotments that may be continued include those made for the support of dependents, for the payment of insurance premiums, for the purchase of United States savings bonds, and for other purposes deemed proper by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy.

HANDBOOK—*Veterans' Assistance Program*

(b) In the absence of an allotment or where the allotment made is not sufficient for the reasonable support of dependents or payments of insurance premiums, the Secretary of War or Navy may direct that allotments not exceeding the amount of pay and allowances the missing person would be entitled to allot be paid to the insurer or dependents. Such allotments are payable during the period of the absent person's entitlement to pay and allowances.

(c) The Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy may direct the initiation, continuance, discontinuance, increase, decrease, suspension, or resumption of payments of allotments from the pay and allowances of an absent person entitled to receive pay and allowances when circumstances are deemed to justify such action in the interest of the absent person, the dependents of such person, or the Government.

(d) Any allotment induced by fraud and charged to the account of such absent officer or enlisted man shall be credited to the absent person's account provided he was not a party to the fraud.

(e) Except in the cases of allotments for unearned insurance premiums, allotments paid from the pay and allowances of a person for the period when such person is absent and thereby entitled to receive pay and allowances shall not be subject to collection from the allottee as an overpayment when payment has been made by reason of delay in receipt of evidence of death, and allotment payments for periods after the termination of entitlement to pay and allowances shall not be subject to collection from the allottee or charged against the pay of the deceased person where such payments have been made by reason of delay in receipt of evidence of death.

(f) If an absent person is found to be officially dead, his pay and allowances will be discontinued; his accounts will be settled; and the 6 months' death gratuity may be payable. The 6 months' death gratuity is an amount equal to 6 months' pay (but does not include allowances) at the time of death.

(g) If an absent person is continued in a missing, or missing-in-action status, his pay and allowances, and his allotments may be continued until his status is conclusively established.

(h) Applications by dependents for the initiation of new allotments or change of existing allotments should be filed with the appropriate office:

ARMY: Office of Dependency Benefits, 213 Washington St., Newark 2, N. J.

NAVY: Chief, Bureau of Navy Personnel, Navy Department, Washington 25, D. C.

MARINE CORPS: Commandant, United States Marine Corps, Washington 25, D. C.

COAST GUARD: Chief, Military Morale Division, United States Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C.

420.3 Prisoners of War, Mail for.—(a) Letters may be sent to Americans who have been officially reported as prisoners of war or civilian internees. Restrictions imposed by the Japanese Government require that letters to prisoners of war be typewritten or printed in block letters and not exceeding 24 words in length. The name and address of the prisoner and the name of the sender will not be counted in determining the number of words in the letter. There is no limitation, however, to the number of letters which may be sent by relatives and friends; the contents will be limited to personal and family affairs. Information of a political or military nature will not be included. The use of thin paper is encouraged to save weight and space. Unmounted photographs and snapshots, of a size to fit an ordinary envelope, may be included provided they do not reveal information of military or political significance. There is now available at all post offices in the United States, where required, letter sheets, W. D., P. M. G. Form No. 112, for use in corresponding with American prisoners of war. The 24-word limitation applies to this form the same as it does to ordinary mail.

(b) When addressing prisoner-of-war mail, the rank, complete name (including the middle initial or middle name), prisoner-of-war number (when known), and the place of internment or camp number (when known) shall be used. There are three types of addresses to be used:

(1) When the place of internment is not known to the writer, the face of the envelope should be prepared as follows:

Prisoner of War Mail

Postage Free

(Insert Rank and Complete Name here),
United States Prisoner of War (number if known),
HURYOJOHOKYOKU
Via: New York, New York.

HURYOJOHOKYOKU—English translation: “Prisoner of War Information Bureau.” Japanese word to be used in such cases.

2. When *country or location is known and name and number of camp is unknown.* (Except Taiwan)

Prisoner of War Mail

Postage Free

(Insert Rank and Complete Name), United States POW
(number if known),
Interned in Japan (or other location),
HURYOJOHOKYOKU
Via: New York, New York.

3. Mail to all prisoners of war in Taiwan:

Prisoner of War Mail

Postage Free

(Insert Rank and Complete Name), United States POW
(number if known),
Taihoku Prisoner of War Camp,
Taiwan,
Via: New York, New York.

(All mail to prisoners of war in Taiwan should be addressed as above as it is routed through this one camp regardless of which camp the prisoner of war is in.)

420.4 Prisoner-of-War Postage.—Letters may be sent postage free if the sender places in the upper left-hand corner “prisoner of war” or “internee” and the words “postage free.” The sender’s address should be placed on the back of the envelope.

420.5 Proof of Death.—(a) Recent legislation provides that the continued and unexplained absence of any individual from home and family for a period of 7 years, if after diligent search no evidence of his existence after date of disappearance has been found or otherwise received, shall be considered sufficient proof of the death of such absentee as of the date of the expiration of such period, for the purpose of laws administered by the Veterans’ Administration.

PART IV

CHAPTER 21

VETERANS' RECORDS

- 421.1 Records of Veterans, Confidential.
- 421.2 Service Record, Copy of.

PART IV

CHAPTER 21

VETERANS' RECORDS

421.1 Records of Veterans, Confidential.—As a general rule, the address of a veteran will not be released by the Veterans' Administration. In no case will the address of a veteran be furnished to any person for the purpose of debt collection, canvassing, or harrassing a veteran. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs or his designates may, upon satisfactory reasons, furnish the address of a veteran to a person who is shown to have a bona fide interest in the welfare of the veterans, or may forward to the veteran a letter sent in care of the Veterans' Administration provided that it meets certain requirements. There may be instances where it will be necessary to cooperate with police or court officials in locating a veteran, but this is not initiated by the Veterans' Administration.

421.2 Service Record, Copy of.—Copies of reports from the armed services are confidential matters, and may not be furnished by the Veterans' Administration. If copies are desired, the request should be forwarded to the branch of service in which the veteran served: The Adjutant General, War Department; Bureau of Naval Personnel, Navy Department; Headquarters, Marine Corps, Navy Department; or Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, Washington, D. C.



PART IV

CHAPTER 22

ARMED FORCES' ASSISTANCE TO VETERANS

- 422.1 Army Personal Affairs Program.
- 422.2 Naval Civil Readjustment Program.
- 422.3 Marine Corps Rehabilitation Program.
- 422.4 Coast Guard Civil Readjustment Program.

PART IV

CHAPTER 22

ARMED FORCES' ASSISTANCE TO VETERANS

422.1 Army Personal Affairs Program.—(a) The Army personal affairs program is designed to furnish counsel and advice on personal problems to members of the armed forces and, on request, to their dependents. It includes the furnishing of current and authentic information and advice with respect to rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by law or otherwise made available to members of the armed forces while in service, or subsequent to their discharge from service, and to their dependents; and the rendering of assistance in connection with application for benefits, payments and services administered by the War Department, other Federal Government Departments and agencies, State agencies, and semipublic organizations.

(b) At each camp, post, and military installation in the United States, a personal affairs officer, specially designated by the commanding officer of the camp, post, or military installation to serve in such capacity, is available to discuss with members of the armed forces and their dependents, the many and varied problems of a personal nature with which they may be confronted and to assist in their solution.

422.2 Navy Civil Readjustment Program.—(a) The civil readjustment program of the Navy Department has been established to insure that the exit interview for each dischargee from active naval service be thorough, provide the specific information necessary for the completion of the individual's service record and be for the dischargee a personally satisfying experience of practical value in the process of his readjustment to civilian life.

(b) The civil readjustment program of the Navy Department is administered through three types of organization:

(1) A district civil readjustment officer is on duty at the headquarters of each naval district in continental United States. The district civil readjustment officer supervises activity civil readjustment officers who are assigned collateral duty as civil readjustment officers at each naval activity where personnel are being discharged directly to civilian life. The district civil readjustment officer coordinates all programs of civil readjustment operating within his district; through a follow-up letter he offers continuing service to dischargees residing in his district; and

he maintains working liaison with Government and civilian agencies that provide post-discharge services to veterans;

(2) In each naval hospital a civil readjustment officer is a member of the rehabilitation board. The civil readjustment officer at the hospital supervises the civil readjustment program for naval personnel discharged for medical reasons to civilian life;

(3) Personnel redistribution centers, for the separation of naval personnel, are now established at Lido Beach, N. Y., and at Navy Pier, Chicago. It is anticipated that a sufficient number of personnel redistribution centers will eventually be established to process all naval personnel who are discharged, with the exception of those discharged from naval hospitals, naval prisons, and such other stations as may be necessary.

(c) Close working relations are maintained between the civil readjustment program and the American Red Cross, Selective Service System, United States Civil Service Commission, Veterans' Administration, and the War Manpower Commission.

422.3 Marine Corps Rehabilitation Program.—(a) The Marine Corps rehabilitation program is designed to facilitate the rehabilitation of discharged or demobilized Marine Corps personnel to civilian life. The responsibilities of this branch include the counseling of separatees, the furnishing of information regarding their rights and benefits as veterans, and the rendering of assistance in connection with application for disability pensions and other necessary contacts with Government and private organizations. Post-service contact is established by the district rehabilitation officer in the veteran's home area for the purpose of following up on the predischARGE interviews and to determine whether or not the separatee is established as a civilian. When it is indicated that a man has successfully completed his readjustment to civil life, a report of this fact is forwarded to Headquarters Marine Corps for file in his permanent record.

(b) There are 12 district rehabilitation offices throughout the country, and men and women officers trained in rehabilitation procedures are assigned to posts and stations.

422.4 Coast Guard Civil Readjustment Program.—(a) The Coast Guard Civil Readjustment Program provides for a system whereby all persons separated from the U. S. Coast Guard are given written information and an interview regarding their rights and benefits as veterans in accordance with existing laws, and are referred to appropriate civilian agencies delegated to assist the veteran in his readjustment to civilian life. This civil readjustment processing is effected at one of the Discharge Centers located in various parts of the country and at which qualified Civil Readjustment Officers and personnel have been assigned.

(b) The Civil Readjustment Officer is responsible for the effective functioning of the Coast Guard civil readjustment program

within this district and at the Discharge Center; and for coordinating the functions of the Hospital Liaison Program for hospitalized personnel with the objectives of the civil readjustment program. The Civil Readjustment Officer offers continuing services through a follow-up letter to all persons separated at his Discharge Center; and he maintains working liaison with Government and civilian agencies that provide post-discharge services to veterans.

PART IV

CHAPTER 23

VETERANS' AND RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS

- 423.1 Financial Assistance.
- 423.2 Assistance for Dependents.
- 423.3 Family Welfare Association.

PART IV

CHAPTER 23

VETERANS' AND RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS

423.1 Financial Assistance.—(a) The American Red Cross provides financial assistance to servicemen, disabled ex-servicemen, and their dependents, and the dependents of deceased servicemen, on the basis of need and within the following limitations:

(1) Citizenship, settlement, or legal residence is not required to be eligible for financial assistance.

(2) Financial assistance may be given for basic maintenance, such as food, shelter, fuel, clothing, household utilities and necessities, and incidental medical supplies and services as well as for nonrecurring needs which are essential to health and welfare, including medical and hospital care, transportation, burial, and other expenses.

(3) Basic maintenance will be provided during—

(A) Temporary period pending the first receipt of family allowances, allotments or officers' pay;

(B) Temporary period when initial action is being taken on disability claims, death claims, or compensation, to which disabled ex-servicemen, their dependents, and the dependents of deceased servicemen may be entitled; or,

(C) During periods when payments in (A) or (B) above are delayed or interrupted.

(b) The Army Emergency Relief may offer temporary financial relief to dependents of soldiers who die in active service. Inquiries may be addressed to any Army post commanding officer of the service command in which such dependents are now residing.

(c) The Navy Relief Society limits relief to dependent widows, minor orphan children, or truly dependent mothers of deceased personnel of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. Inquiries should be made of the commandant of the naval district in which the dependents are now residing.

423.2 Assistance for Dependents.—(a) The American Legion assists in military burial of veterans; helps to prepare and present claims before the Veterans' Administration; may afford aid, in extreme cases, to orphans of veterans.

(b) The Disabled American Veterans assists the family in making arrangements for funeral and military burial of veteran; helps

prepare, present, and prosecute claims to the Veterans' Administration through its local and national organizations.

(c) The Veterans of Foreign Wars assist in military burial of veterans; offers needed relief to widows and orphans; gives aid in preparing and presenting claims to the Veterans' Administration; maintains a home in Eaton Rapids, Mich., for widows and orphans of veterans.

(d) In most towns and cities will be found a Salvation Army Corps committee which has available facilities for feeding and housing needy veterans.

423.3 Family Welfare Association.—The Family Welfare Association provides assistance to the veteran through counseling for adjustment to civilian life; helping disabled veterans to understand medical and psychiatric recommendations; assuming responsibility for immediate care, when necessary, because of sudden or acute mental or physical illness, or other crisis requiring protection of adults or children; assisting in family problems and the adjustment of the family to the veteran; and providing financial assistance in certain individual cases when such assistance is necessary in carrying out any of the services outlined above.

PART IV

CHAPTER 24

ALLOTMENTS AND FAMILY ALLOWANCES

- 424.1 Allotments.
- 424.2 Allowances.

PART IV

CHAPTER 24

ALLOTMENTS AND FAMILY ALLOWANCES

424.1 Allotments.—Allotments of pay may be made to individuals for the support of the allotter's families or dependent relatives, to banks in the United States for the support of the allotter's families or dependent relatives, or for savings or for the payment of insurance premiums, both Government and commercial. Allotments may also be registered for the purchase of savings bonds on either the bond-a-month plan or bond-a-quarter plan. All base pay, plus longevity, plus money allowance for quarters, may be allotted, but it is advisable that the serviceman retain at least \$10 for necessary personal expenses. Allotments may be increased, decreased, or discontinued upon the serviceman's request. Allotments are registered by the disbursing officer carrying the account of the individual.

424.2 Allowances.—(a) The Servicemen's Dependents Allowance Act of 1942, as amended, provides enlisted men (the term "enlisted men" includes enlisted women for this purpose), regardless of their rate or pay grade, with Government assistance in supporting their dependents. In general, the dependents included are wives, children, parents, grandparents, and brothers and sisters of enlisted men; parents and grandparents of an enlisted man's wife; and parents, brothers and sisters and, under certain circumstances, children of enlisted women. For the purpose of these benefits, dependents are divided into three classes: Class A, class B, and class B-1. Class A dependents are the wife, children, and a former wife divorced to whom alimony is payable. Class A dependents need not be financially dependent to obtain the allowance, the payment of which is compulsory upon application. Class B and class B-1 dependents are the parents and brothers and sisters of the serviceman. Class B dependents are those who are found to be dependent upon the serviceman for a substantial portion of their support, while class B-1 dependents are those who are found to be dependent for the chief portion of their support. The application for either class B or class B-1 dependents is purely voluntary on the part of the enlisted man and may be terminated upon his request.

(b) Each family allowance is made up of money taken from the serviceman's pay to which is added a contribution from the Government to equal the total amount payable as specifically

HANDBOOK—*Veterans' Assistance Program*

provided by the Act. This amount is determined by the number of dependents, the relationship to the serviceman, and the degree of their dependency.

(c) Information with respect to allotments and family allowances should be submitted as follows:

ARMY: Office of Dependency Benefits, 213 Washington St., Newark 2, N. J.

NAVY: Bureau of Naval Personnel, Navy Department, Washington 25, D. C.

MARINE CORPS: Director of Personnel, United States Marine Corps Headquarters, Washington 25, D. C.

COAST GUARD: Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C.

APPENDIX

Subdivision 1

Laws Relating to Veterans' Assistance

Subdivision 2

Court Decisions Relating to Veterans' Assistance

Subdivision 3

**Administrative Orders of Government Agencies Relating to
Veterans' Assistance**

Subdivision 4

Separation and Discharge Forms

Subdivision 5

Selective Service Forms and Instructions

Subdivision 6

Directories

LAWS

LAWS

THE SELECTIVE TRAINING AND SERVICE ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED

Section 1. Declaration of policy and intent of Congress

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Congress hereby declares that it is imperative to increase and train the personnel of the armed forces of the United States.

(b) The Congress further declares that in a free society the obligations and privileges of military training and service should be shared generally in accordance with a fair and just system of selective compulsory military training and service.

(c) The Congress further declares, in accordance with our traditional military policy as expressed in the National Defense Act of 1916, as amended, that it is essential that the strength and organization of the National Guard, as an integral part of the first-line defenses of this Nation, be at all times maintained and assured. To this end, it is the intent of the Congress that whenever the Congress shall determine that troops are needed for the national security in excess of those of the Regular Army and those in active training and service under section 3 (b), the National Guard of the United States, or such part thereof as may be necessary, shall be ordered to active Federal service and continued therein so long as such necessity exists.

Sec. 2. Registration in general

Except as otherwise provided in this Act, it shall be the duty of every male citizen of the United States, and of every other male person residing in the United States, who, on the day or days fixed for the first or any subsequent registration, is between the ages of eighteen and sixty-five, to present himself for and submit for registration at such time or times

and place or places, and in such manner and in such age group or groups, as shall be determined by rules and regulations prescribed hereunder.

Sec. 3. Training and service in general

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, every male citizen of the United States, and every other male person residing in the United States, who is between the ages of eighteen and forty-five at the time fixed for his registration, shall be liable for training and service in the land or naval forces of the United States: *Provided*, That any citizen or subject of a neutral country shall be relieved from liability for training and service under this Act if, prior to his induction into the land or naval forces, he has made application to be relieved from such liability in the manner prescribed by and in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the President, but any person who makes such application shall thereafter be debarred from becoming a citizen of the United States: *Provided further*, That no citizen or subject of any country who has been or who may hereafter be proclaimed by the President to be an alien enemy of the United States shall be inducted for training and service under this Act unless he is acceptable to the land or naval forces. The President is authorized from time to time, whether or not a state of war exists, to select and induct into the land and naval forces of the United States for training and service, in the manner provided in this Act, such number of men as in his judgment is required for such forces in the national interest: *Provided*, That within the limits of the quota determined under section 4 (b) for the subdivision in which he resides,

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

any person, regardless of race or color, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, shall be afforded an opportunity to volunteer for induction into the land or naval forces of the United States for the training and service prescribed in subsection (b), but no person who so volunteers shall be inducted for such training and service so long as he is deferred after classification: *Provided further*, That no man shall be inducted for training and service under this Act unless and until he is acceptable to the land or naval forces for such training and service and his physical and mental fitness for such training and service has been satisfactorily determined: *Provided further*, That no men shall be inducted for such training and service until adequate provisions shall have been made for such shelter, sanitary facilities, water supplies, heating and lighting arrangements, medical care, and hospital accommodations, for such men, as may be determined by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, to be essential to public and personal health: *Provided further*, That except in time of war there shall not be in active training or service in the land forces of the United States at any one time under subsection (b) more than nine hundred thousand men inducted under the provisions of this Act. The men inducted into the land or naval forces for training and service under this Act shall be assigned to camps or units of such forces: *Provided further*, That no man, without his consent, shall be inducted for training and service under this Act after he has attained the forty-fifth anniversary of the day of his birth: *And provided further*, That no man under nineteen years of age who is inducted into the land or naval forces under the provisions of this Act shall be ordered into actual combat service until after he has been given at least six months of military training of such character and to the extent necessary to prepare such inductee for combat duty; this proviso shall not be construed as presenting the assignment of enlisted men of the Navy or Coast Guard and the reserve components thereof to duty for training on combat vessels of the Navy or Coast Guard and at

naval bases beyond the continental limits of the United States.

(b) Each man inducted under the provisions of subsection (a) shall serve for a training and service period of twelve consecutive months, unless sooner discharged, except that whenever the Congress has declared that the national interest is imperiled, such twelve-month period may be extended by the President to such time as may be necessary in the interests of national defense.

(c) Each such man, after the completion of his period of training and service under subsection (b), shall be transferred to a reserve component of the land or naval forces of the United States; and until he attains the age of forty-five, or until the expiration of a period of ten years after such transfer, or until he is discharged from such reserve component, whichever occurs first, he shall be deemed to be a member of such reserve component and shall be subject to such additional training and service as may now or hereafter be prescribed by law: *Provided*, That any man who completes at least twelve months' training and service in the land forces under subsection (b), and who thereafter serves satisfactorily in the Regular Army or in the active National Guard for a period of at least two years, shall, in time of peace, be relieved from any liability to serve in any reserve component of the land or naval forces of the United States and from further liability for the training and service under subsection (b), but nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent any such man, while in a reserve component of such forces, from being ordered or called to active duty in such forces. The active military service or training and service of any person pursuant to section 2 of the Service Extension Act of 1941 shall be credited against the service in a reserve component required by this section or section 4 of the Service Extension Act of 1941.

(d) With respect to the men inducted for training and service under this Act there shall be paid, allowed, and extended the same pay, allowances, pensions, disability and death compensation, and other benefits as are provided by law in the case of other enlisted men of like grades and length of service of that compo-

ment of the land or naval forces to which they are assigned, and after transfer to a reserve component of the land or naval forces as provided in subsection (c) there shall be paid, allowed, and extended with respect to them the same benefits as are provided by law in like cases with respect to other members of such reserve component. Men in such training and service and men who have been so transferred to reserve components shall have an opportunity to qualify for promotion.

(e) Persons inducted into the land forces of the United States under this Act shall not be employed beyond the limits of the Western Hemisphere except in the Territories and possessions of the United States, including the Philippine Islands.

(f) Nothing contained in this or any other Act shall be construed as forbidding the payment of compensation by any person, firm, or corporation to persons inducted into the land or naval forces of the United States for training and service under this Act, or to members of the reserve components of such forces now or hereafter on any type of active duty, who, prior to their induction or commencement of active duty, were receiving compensation from such person, firm, or corporation.

Sec. 4. Selection; Quotas

(a) The selection of men for training and service under section 3 (other than those who are voluntarily inducted pursuant to this Act) shall be made in an impartial manner, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe, from the men who are liable for such training and service and who at the time of selection are registered and classified but not deferred or exempted; *Provided*, That in the selection and training of men under this Act, and in the interpretation and execution of the provisions of this Act, there shall be no discrimination against any person on account of race or color; *Provided further*, That in the classification of registrants within the jurisdiction of any local board, the registrants of any particular registration may be classified, in the manner prescribed by and in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the President, before, together with, or after the registrants

of any prior registration or registrations; and in the selection for induction of persons within the jurisdiction of any local board and within any particular classification, persons who were registered at any particular registration may be selected, in the manner prescribed by and in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the President, before, together with, or after persons who were registered at any prior registration or registrations.

(b) Quotas of men to be inducted for training and service under this Act shall be determined for each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia, and for subdivisions thereof, on the basis of the actual number of men in the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and the subdivisions thereof, who are liable for such training and service but who are not deferred after classification, except that credits shall be given in fixing such quotas for residents of such subdivisions who are in the land and naval forces of the United States on the date fixed for determining such quotas. After such quotas are fixed, credits shall be given in filling such quotas for residents of such subdivisions who subsequently become members of such forces. Until the actual numbers necessary for determining the quotas are known, the quotas may be based on estimates, and subsequent adjustments therein shall be made when such actual numbers are known. All computations under this subsection shall be made in accordance with such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe.

Sec. 5. Persons not required to register; Deferment, exemption, and relief from training and service

(a) Commissioned officers, warrant officers, pay clerks, and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Public Health Service, the federally recognized active National Guard, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Regular Army Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, and the Marine Corps Reserve; cadets, United States Military Academy; midshipmen, United States Naval

Academy; cadets, United States Coast Guard Academy; men who have been accepted for admittance (commencing with the academic year next succeeding such acceptance) to the United States Military Academy as cadets, to the United States Naval Academy as midshipmen, or to the United States Coast Guard Academy as cadets, but only during the continuance of such acceptance; cadets of the advanced course, senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps or Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and diplomatic representatives, technical attachés of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, and persons in other categories to be specified by the President, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States, and who have not declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, shall not be required to be registered under section 2 and shall be relieved from liability for training and service under section 3 (b).

(b) In time of peace, the following persons shall be relieved from liability for training and service under section 3 (b) and from the liability to serve in any reserve component of the land or naval forces imposed by this Act:

(1) Any person who shall have satisfactorily served as an officer or enlisted man for at least three consecutive years in the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard before or after or partially before and partially after the time fixed for registration under section 2, or any enlisted man who has been or is hereafter honorably discharged from the Regular Army or the Coast Guard for the convenience of the Government within six months prior to the completion of his regular three-year period of enlistment; *Provided*, That any person who has had such prior service and who has already been inducted for service may upon application be discharged and shall not be liable for further training and service in time of peace.

(2) Any person who as a member of the active National Guard shall have satisfactorily served as an officer or enlisted man for at least one year in active Federal service in the

Army of the United States, and subsequent thereto for at least two consecutive years in the Regular Army or in the active National Guard, before or after or partially before and partially after the time fixed for registration under section 2; or any person who as a member of the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve shall have satisfactorily served for at least three consecutive years on active duty before or after or partially before and partially after the time fixed for such registration; or any person who as a member of the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve shall have satisfactorily served for at least one year on active duty and for at least two consecutive years in the Regular Navy or Marine Corps or with an organized unit of the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve, before or after or partially before and partially after the time fixed for such registration.

(3) Any person who is an officer or enlisted man in the active National Guard at the time fixed for registration under section 2, and who shall have satisfactorily served therein for at least six consecutive years, before or after or partially before and partially after the time fixed for such registration.

(4) Any person who is an officer in the Officers' Reserve Corps on the eligible list at the time fixed for registration under section 2, and who shall have satisfactorily served therein on the eligible list for at least six consecutive years, before or after or partially before and partially after the time fixed for such registration.

(5) Any person who is an officer or an enlisted man in the organized Naval Reserve or the organized Marine Corps Reserve at the time fixed for registration under section 2, and who shall have satisfactorily served therein for at least six consecutive years, before or after or partially before and partially after the time fixed for such registration or any person who is an officer or an enlisted man in the Naval Merchant Marine Reserve or Volunteer Marine Corps Reserve at the time fixed for registration under section 2, and who shall have satisfactorily served therein for at least eight consecutive years, before or after or partially before and

partially after the time fixed for such registration.

(c) (1) The Vice President of the United States, the Governors, and all other State officials chosen by the voters of the entire State, of the several States and Territories, members of the legislative bodies of the United States and of the several States and Territories, judges of the courts of record of the United States and of the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, shall, while holding such offices, be deferred from training and service under this Act in the land and naval forces of the United States.

(2) The President is authorized, under such rule and regulations as he may prescribe, to provide for the deferment from training and service under this Act in the land and naval forces of the United States, of any person holding an office (other than an office described in paragraph (1) of this subsection) under the United States or any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, whose continued service in such office is found in accordance with section 10 (a) (2) to be necessary to the maintenance of the public health, safety, or interest.

(d) Regular or duly ordained ministers of religion, and students who are preparing for the ministry in theological or divinity schools recognized as such for more than one year prior to the date of enactment of this Act, shall be exempt from training and service (but not from registration) under this Act.

(e) (1) The President is authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to provide for the deferment from training and service under this Act in the land and naval forces of the United States of any or all categories of those men whose employment in industry, agriculture, or other occupations or employment, or whose activity in other endeavors, is found in accordance with section 10 (a) (2) to be necessary to the maintenance of the national health, safety, or interest. The President is also authorized under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to provide for the deferment from training and service under this Act in the land and naval forces of the United States (1) of any or all categories of those men in

a status with respect to persons dependent upon them for support which renders their deferment advisable, and (2) of any or all categories of those men found to be physically, mentally, or morally deficient or defective. For the purpose of determining whether or not the deferment of men is advisable because of their status with respect to persons dependent upon them for support, any payments of allowances which are payable by the United States to the dependents of persons serving in the land or naval forces of the United States shall be taken into consideration but the fact that such payments of allowances are payable shall not be deemed conclusively to remove the grounds for deferment when the dependency is based upon financial considerations and shall not be deemed to remove the grounds for deferment when the dependency is based upon other than financial considerations and cannot be eliminated by financial assistance to the dependents. The President is also authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to provide for the deferment from training and service under this Act in the land and naval forces of the United States of any or all categories of those men who have wives or children, or wives and children, with whom they maintain a bona fide family relationship in their homes. No deferment from such training and service shall be made in the case of any individual except upon the basis of the status of such individual, and no such deferment shall be made of individuals by occupational groups or of groups of individuals in any plant or institution. Rules and regulations issued pursuant to this subsection shall include provisions requiring that there be posted in a conspicuous place at the office of each local board a list setting forth the names and classifications of those men who have been classified by such local board.

(2) Anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding, the President is authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to provide for the deferment, by age group or groups, from training and service under this Act in the land and naval forces of the United States, of those men whose age or

ages are such that he finds their deferment to be advisable in the national interest: *Provided*, That the President may, upon finding that it is in the national interest, terminate the deferment by age group or groups of any or all of the men so deferred.

(f) Any person eighteen or nineteen years of age who, while pursuing a course of instruction at a high school or similar institution of learning, is ordered to report for induction under this Act during the last half of one of his academic years at such school or institution, shall, upon his request, have his induction under this Act postponed until the end of such academic year, without regard to the date during the calendar year on which such academic year ends, or until he ceases to pursue such course of instruction, whichever is the earlier. The induction of any such person shall not be postponed under this subsection beyond the date which would constitute the end of his academic year if he continued to pursue such course of instruction.

(g) Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to require any person to be subject to combatant training and service in the land or naval forces of the United States who, by reason of religious training and belief, is conscientiously opposed to participation in war in any form. Any such person claiming such exemption from combatant training and service because of such conscientious objections whose claim is sustained by the local board shall, if he is inducted into the land or naval force under this Act, be assigned to noncombatant service as defined by the President, or shall, if he is found to be conscientiously opposed to participation in such noncombatant service, in lieu of such induction, be assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction. Any such person claiming such exemption from combatant training and service because of such conscientious objections shall, if such claim is not sustained by the local board, be entitled to an appeal to the appropriate appeal board provided for in section 10 (a) (2). Upon the filing of such appeal with the appeal board, the appeal board shall forthwith refer the matter to the Department of Justice for inquiry and hearing by the Department or the proper agency thereof. After appropriate

inquiry by such agency, a hearing shall be held by the Department of Justice with respect to the character and good faith of the objections of the person concerned, and such person shall be notified of the time and place of such hearing. The Department shall, after such hearing, if the objections are found to be sustained, recommend to the appeal board (1) that if the objector is inducted into the land or naval forces under this Act, he shall be assigned to noncombatant service as defined by the President, or (2) that if the objector is found to be conscientiously opposed to participation in such noncombatant service, he shall in lieu of such induction be assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction. If after such hearing the Department finds that his objections are not sustained, it shall recommend to the appeal board that such objections be not sustained. The appeal board shall give consideration to but shall not be bound to follow the recommendation of the Department of Justice together with the record on appeal from the local board in making its decision. Each person whose claim for exemption from combatant training and service because of conscientious objections is sustained shall be listed by the local board on a register of conscientious objectors.

(h) No exception from registration, or exemption or deferment from training and service, under this Act, shall continue after the cause therefor ceases to exist.

(i) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one shall be discharged from service in the land or naval forces of the United States while this Act is in effect because such person entered such service without the consent of his parent or guardian.

(j) No individual who has been convicted of any crime which may not be punished by death or by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year shall, by reason solely of such conviction, be relieved from liability for training and service under this Act.

(k) Every registrant found by a selective service local board, subject to appeal in accordance with section 10 (a) (2), to be necessary to and

regularly engaged in an agricultural occupation or endeavor essential to the war effort, shall be deferred from training and service in the land and naval forces so long as he remains so engaged and until such time as a satisfactory replacement can be obtained: *Provided*, That should any such person leave such occupation or endeavor, except for induction into the land or naval forces under this Act, his selective service local board, subject to appeal in accordance with section 10 (a) (2), shall reclassify such registrant in a class immediately available for military service, unless prior to leaving such occupation or endeavor he requests such local board to determine, and such local board, subject to appeal in accordance with section 10 (a) (2), determines, that it is in the best interest of the war effort for him to leave such occupation or endeavor for other work.

(1) In the case of any registrant whose principal place of employment is located outside the appeal board area in which the local board having jurisdiction over the registrant is located, any occupational deferment under subsection (c) (2) or subsection (e) of this section existing at the date of enactment of this subsection shall within thirty days after such date, and any such occupational deferment made after the date of enactment of this subsection shall within ten days after such deferment is made, be submitted for review and decision to the selective service appeal board having jurisdiction over the area in which is located the principal place of employment of the registrant. Such decision of the appeal board shall be final unless modified or changed by the President, and such decision shall be made public. The President, upon appeal or upon his own motion, shall have power to determine all claims or questions with respect to inclusion for, or exemption or deferment from, training and service under this Act; and the determination of the President shall be final.

(m) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4 (b), under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe, on the basis of the best inventory information available to him at the time of allocating calls, without affecting the

usual regular and orderly flow of the Nation's manpower into the armed forces as required for service therein, and in accordance with the requisitions of the land and naval forces and with the other provisions of this Act, registrants shall, on a Nation-wide basis within the Nation and a State-wide basis within each State, be ordered to report to induction stations in such a manner that registrants, regardless of their occupations or the activities in which they may be engaged, who were married prior to December 8, 1941, who have maintained a bona fide family relationship with their families since that date and who have a child or children under eighteen years of age, will be inducted after the induction of other registrants not deferred, exempted, relieved from liability, or postponed from induction under this Act or the rules and regulations prescribed thereunder who are available for induction and are acceptable to the land and naval forces. The term "child" as used in this section means a legitimate child born prior to September 15, 1942, a stepchild, adopted child, foster child, or a person who is in the relationship of child to the registrant, who became such prior to December 8, 1941, who is less than eighteen years of age, or who by reason of mental or physical defects is incapable of self-support, who is unmarried, and with whom the registrant has maintained a bona fide family relationship in their home since December 7, 1941, or since the date of birth if such date of birth is later than December 7, 1941: *Provided*, That no individual shall be called for induction, ordered to report to induction stations, or be inducted because of their occupations, or by occupational groups, or by groups in any plant or institutions, except pursuant to a requisition by the land or naval forces for persons in needed medical professional and specialist categories.

Sec. 6. Necessity of appropriation

The President shall have authority to induct into the land and naval forces of the United States under this Act no greater number of men than the Congress shall hereafter make specific appropriation for from time to time.

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

Sec. 7. Bounties; Substitutes; Purchases of release

No bounty shall be paid to induce any person to enlist in or be inducted into the land or naval forces of the United States: *Provided*, That the clothing or enlistment allowances authorized by law shall not be regarded as bounties within the meaning of this section. No person liable for service in such forces shall be permitted or allowed to furnish a substitute for such service; no substitute as such shall be received, enlisted, enrolled, or inducted into the land or naval forces of the United States; and no person liable for training and service in such forces under section 3 shall be permitted to escape such training and service or be discharged therefrom prior to the expiration of his period of such training and service by the payment of money or any other valuable thing whatsoever as consideration for his release from such training and service or liability therefor.

Sec. 8. Certificates and physical examinations; Reemployment; Trainees right to vote; Replacement in industry

(a) Any person inducted into the land or naval forces under this Act for training and service, who, in the judgment of those in authority over him, satisfactorily completes his period of training and service under section 3 (b) shall be entitled to a certificate to that effect upon the completion of such period of training and service, which shall include a record of any special proficiency or merit attained. In addition, each such person who is inducted into the land or naval forces under this Act for training and service shall be given a physical examination at the beginning of such training and service; and upon the completion of his period of training and service under section 3 (b), each such person shall be given another physical examination and, upon the written request of the person concerned, shall be given a statement of medical record by the War Department: *Provided*, That such statement shall not contain any reference to mental or other conditions which in the judgment of the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy would prove injurious to the

physical or mental health of the person to whom it pertains.

(b) In the case of any such person who, in order to perform such training and service, has left or leaves a position, other than a temporary position, in the employ of any employer and who (1) receives such certificate, (2) is still qualified to perform the duties of such position, and (3) makes application for reemployment within ninety days after he is relieved from such training and service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year—

(A) if such position was in the employ of the United States Government, its Territories or possessions, or the District of Columbia, such person shall be restored to such position or to a position of like seniority, status, and pay;

(B) if such position was in the employ of a private employer, such employer shall restore such person to such position or to a position of like seniority, status, and pay unless the employer's circumstances have so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable to do so;

(C) if such position was in the employ of any State or political subdivision thereof, it is hereby declared to be the sense of the Congress that such person should be restored to such position or to a position of like seniority, status, and pay.

(c) Any person who is restored to a position in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (A) or (B) of subsection (b) shall be considered as having been on furlough or leave of absence during his period of training and service in the land or naval forces, shall be so restored without loss of seniority, shall be entitled to participate in insurance or other benefits offered by the employer pursuant to established rules and practices relating to employees on furlough or leave of absence in effect with the employer at the time such person was inducted into such forces, and shall not be discharged from such position without cause within one year after such restoration.

(d) Section 3 (c) of the joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution to strengthen the common defense and to authorize the President to order

members and units of reserve components and retired personnel of the Regular Army into active military service," approved August 27, 1940, is amended to read as follows:

"(c) Any person who is restored to a position in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (A) or (B) of subsection (b) shall be considered as having been on furlough or leave of absence during his period of active military service, shall be so restored without loss of seniority, shall be entitled to participate in insurance or other benefits offered by the employer pursuant to established rules and practices relating to employees on furlough or leave of absence in effect with the employer at the time such person was ordered into such service, and shall not be discharged from such position without cause within one year after such restoration."

(e) In case any private employer fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of subsection (b) or subsection (c), the district court of the United States for the district in which such private employer maintains a place of business shall have power, upon the filing of a motion, petition, or other appropriate pleading by the person entitled to the benefits of such provisions, to specifically require such employer to comply with such provisions and, as an incident thereto, to compensate such person for any loss of wages or benefits suffered by reason of such employer's unlawful action. The court shall order a speedy hearing in any such case and shall advance it on the calendar. Upon application to the United States district attorney or comparable official for the district in which such private employer maintains a place of business, by any person claiming to be entitled to the benefits of such provisions, such United States district attorney or official, if reasonably satisfied that the person so applying is entitled to such benefits, shall appear and act as attorney for such person in the amicable adjustment of the claim or in the filing of any motion, petition, or other appropriate pleading and the prosecution thereof to specifically require such employer to comply with such provisions: *Provided*, That no fees or court costs shall be taxed against the person so applying for such benefits.

(f) Section 3 (d) of the joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution to strengthen the common defense and to authorize the President to order members and units of reserve components and retired personnel of the Regular Army into active military service," approved August 27, 1940, is amended by inserting before the period at the end of the first sentence the following: ", and, as an incident thereto, to compensate such person for any loss of wages or benefits suffered by reason of such employer's unlawful action."

(g) The Director of Selective Service herein provided for shall establish a Personnel Division with adequate facilities to render aid in the replacement in their former positions of, or in securing positions for, members of the reserve components of the land and naval forces of the United States who have satisfactorily completed any period of active duty, and persons who have satisfactorily completed any period of their training and service under this Act.

(h) Any person inducted into the land or naval forces for training and service under this Act shall, during the period of such training and service, be permitted to vote in person or by absentee ballot in any general, special, or primary election occurring in the State of which he is a resident, whether he is within or outside of such State at the time of such election, if under the laws of such State he is entitled so to vote in such election; but nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require granting to any such person a leave of absence for longer than one day in order to permit him to vote in person in any such election.

(i) It is the expressed policy of the Congress that whenever a vacancy is caused in the employment rolls of any business or industry by reason of induction into the service of the United States of an employee pursuant to the provisions of this Act such vacancy shall not be filled by any person who is a member of the Communist Party or the German-American Bund.

Sec. 9. Supply of defense materials

The President is empowered, through the head of the War De-

HANDBOOK—*Veterans' Assistance Program*

partment or the Navy Department of the Government, in addition to the present authorized methods of purchases or procurement, to place an order with any individual, firm, association, company, corporation, or organized manufacturing industry for such product or material as may be required, and which is of the nature and kind usually produced or capable of being produced by such individual, firm, company, association, corporation, or organized manufacturing industry.

Compliance with all such orders for products or material shall be obligatory on any individual, firm, association, company, corporation, or organized manufacturing industry or the responsible head or heads thereof and shall take precedence over all other orders and contracts theretofore placed with such individual, firm, company, association, corporation, or organized manufacturing industry, and any individual, firm, association, company, corporation, or organized manufacturing industry or the responsible head or heads thereof owning or operating any plant equipped for the manufacture of arms or ammunition or parts of ammunition, or any necessary supplies or equipment for the Army or Navy, and any individual, firm, association, company, corporation, or organized manufacturing industry or the responsible head or heads thereof owning or operating any manufacturing plant, which, in the opinion of the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy shall be capable of being readily transformed into a plant for the manufacture of arms or ammunition, or parts thereof, or other necessary supplies or equipment, who shall refuse to give to the United States such preference in the matter of the execution of orders, or who shall refuse to manufacture the kind, quantity, or quality of arms or ammunition, or the parts thereof, or any necessary supplies or equipment, as ordered by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, or who shall refuse to furnish such arms, ammunition, or parts of ammunition, or other supplies or equipment, at a reasonable price as determined by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, then, and in either such case, the

President, through the head of the War or Navy Departments of the Government, in addition to the present authorized methods of purchase or procurement, is hereby authorized to take immediate possession of any such plant or plants, and through the appropriate branch, bureau, or department of the Army or Navy to manufacture therein such product or material as may be required, and any individual, firm, company, association, or corporation, or organized manufacturing industry, or the responsible head or heads thereof, failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than three years and a fine not exceeding \$50,000.

The compensation to be paid to any individual, firm, company, association, corporation, or organized manufacturing industry for its products or material, or as rental for use of any manufacturing plant while used by the United States, shall be fair and just: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be deemed to render inapplicable existing State or Federal laws concerning the health, safety, security, and employment standards of the employees in such plant.

The first and second provisos in section 8 (b) of the Act entitled "An Act to expedite national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 28, 1940 (Public Act Numbered 671, Seventy-sixth Congress), are hereby repealed.

The power of the President under the foregoing provisions of this section to take immediate possession of any plant upon a failure to comply with any such provisions, and the authority granted by this section for the use and operation by the United States or in its interests of any plant of which possession is so taken, shall also apply as hereinafter provided to any plant, mine, or facility equipped for the manufacture, production, or mining of any articles or materials which may be required for the war effort or which may be useful in connection therewith. Such power and authority may be exercised by the President through such department or agency of the Government as he may designate, and may be exercised with respect to any such

plant, mine, or facility whenever the President finds, after investigation, and proclaims that there is an interruption of the operation of such plant, mine, or facility as a result of a strike or other labor disturbance, that the war effort will be unduly impeded or delayed by such interruption, and that the exercise of such power and authority is necessary to insure the operation of such plant, mine, or facility in the interest of the war effort: *Provided*, That whenever any such plant, mine, or facility has been or is hereafter so taken by reason of a strike, lock-out, threatened strike, threatened lock-out, work-stoppage, or other cause, such plant, mine, or facility shall be returned to the owners thereof as soon as practicable, but in no event more than sixty days after the restoration of the productive efficiency thereof prevailing prior to the taking of possession thereof: *Provided, further*, That possession of any plant, mine, or facility shall not be taken under authority of this section after the termination of hostilities in the present war, as proclaimed by the President, or after the termination of the War Labor Disputes Act; and the authority to operate any such plant, mine, or facility under the provisions of this section shall terminate at the end of six months after the termination of such hostilities as so proclaimed.

Sec. 10. Rules and regulations; Selective Service System

(a) The President is authorized—

(1) to prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act;

(2) to create and establish a Selective Service System, and shall provide for the classification of registrants and of persons who volunteer for induction under this Act on the basis of availability for training and service, and shall establish within the Selective Service System civilian local boards, civilian appeal boards, and such other agencies, including agencies of appeal, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. There shall be created one or more local boards in each county or political subdivision corresponding thereto of each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia. Each

local board shall consist of three or more members to be appointed by the President, from recommendations made by the respective Governors or comparable executive officials. No member of any such local board shall be a member of the land or naval forces of the United States, but each member of any such local board shall be a civilian who is a citizen of the United States residing in the county or political subdivision corresponding thereto in which such local board has jurisdiction under rules and regulations prescribed by the President. Such local boards, under rules and regulations prescribed by the President, shall have power within their respective jurisdictions to hear and determine, subject to the right of appeal to the appeal boards herein authorized, all questions or claims with respect to inclusion for, or exemption or deferment from, training and service under this Act of all individuals within the jurisdiction of such local boards. The decisions of such local boards shall be final except where an appeal is authorized and is taken in accordance with such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe. Appeal boards within the Selective Service System shall be composed of civilians who are citizens of the United States. The decision of such appeal boards shall be final in cases before them on appeal unless modified or changed by the President as provided in the last sentence of section 5 (1) of this Act. No person who is an officer, member, agent, or employee of the Selective Service System, or of any such local or appeal board or other agency, shall be excepted from registration, or deferred from training and service, as provided for in this Act, by reason of his status as such officer, member, agent, or employee;

(3) to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and fix the compensation of at a rate not in excess of \$10,000 per annum, a Director of Selective Service, who shall be directly responsible to him and to appoint and fix the compensation of such other officers, agents, and employees as he may deem necessary

HANDBOOK—*Veterans' Assistance Program*

to carry out the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That any officer on the active or retired list of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, or of any reserve component thereof or any officer or employee of any department or agency of the United States who may be assigned or detailed to any office or position to carry out the provisions of this Act (except to offices or positions on local boards or appeal boards established or created pursuant to section 10 (a) (2)) may serve in and perform the functions of such office or position without loss of or prejudice to his status as such officer in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard or reserve component thereof, or as such officer or employee in any department or agency of the United States: *Provided further*, That any person so appointed, assigned, or detailed to a position the compensation in respect of which is at a rate in excess of \$5,000 per annum shall be appointed, assigned, or detailed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: *Provided further*, That the President may appoint necessary clerical and stenographic employees for local boards and fix their compensation without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended;

(4) to utilize the services of any or all departments and any and all officers or agents of the United States and to accept the services of all officers and agents of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia and subdivisions thereof in the execution of this Act; and

(5) to purchase such printing, binding, and blankbook work from public, commercial, or private printing establishments or binderies upon orders placed by the Public Printer or upon waivers issued in accordance with section 12 of the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, as amended by the Act of July 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 475), and to obtain by purchase, loan, or gift such equipment and supplies for the Selective Service System as he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, with

or without advertising or formal contract; and

(6) to prescribe eligibility, rules, and regulations governing the parole for service in the land or naval forces, or for any other special service established pursuant to this Act, of any person convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this Act.

(b) The President is authorized to delegate to the Director of Selective Service only, any authority vested in him under this Act (except section 9). The Director of Selective Service may delegate and provide for the delegation of any authority so delegated to him by the President and any other authority vested in him under this Act, to such officers, agents, or persons as he may designate or appoint for such purpose or as may be designated or appointed for such purpose pursuant to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

(c) In the administration of this Act voluntary services may be accepted. Correspondence necessary in the execution of this Act may be carried in official penalty envelopes.

(d) The Chief of Finance, United States Army, is hereby designated, empowered, and directed to act as the fiscal, disbursing, and accounting agent of the Director of Selective Service in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(e) In order to assist in the determination of whether or not men should be deferred from training and service because they are physically, mentally, or morally deficient or defective, and to delay as long as possible the induction of men living with their families, the President is authorized and directed forthwith to appoint a commission of five qualified physicians, of whom one only shall be an Army officer and one only a Navy officer, and the three remaining members shall be qualified civilian physicians not employed by the Federal Government, who shall examine the physical, mental, and moral qualification requirements for admission to the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and recommend to the President any changes therein which they believe can be made without impairing the efficiency of the armed services. The commission shall es-

pecially consider the establishment of special standards for men who will be inducted only for limited service. The Director of Selective Service shall cause to be reexamined those men, including those previously discharged from the armed services, because of physical disability, who may qualify under any new standards established.

Sec. 11. Penalties

Any person charged as herein provided with the duty of carrying out any of the provisions of this Act, or the rules or regulations made or directions given thereunder, who shall knowingly fail or neglect to perform such duty, and any person charged with such duty, or having and exercising any authority under said Act, rules, regulations, or directions who shall knowingly make, or be a party to the making, of any false, improper, or incorrect registration, classification, physical or mental examination, deferment, induction, enrollment, or muster, and any person who shall knowingly make, or be a party to the making of, any false statement or certificate as to the fitness or unfitness or liability or nonliability of himself or any other person for service under the provisions of this Act, or rules, regulations, or directions made pursuant thereto, or who otherwise evades registration or service in the land or naval forces or any of the requirements of this Act, or who knowingly counsels, aids, or abets another to evade registration or service in the land or naval forces or any of the requirements of this Act, or of said rules, regulations, or directions, or who in any manner shall knowingly fail or neglect to perform any duty required of him under or in the execution of this Act, or rules or regulations made pursuant to this Act, or any person or persons who shall knowingly hinder or interfere in any way by force or violence with the administration of this Act or the rules or regulations made pursuant thereto, or conspire to do so, shall, upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years or a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment, or is subject to military or naval law

may be tried by court martial, and, on conviction, shall suffer such punishment as a court martial may direct. No person shall be tried by any military or naval court martial in any case arising under this Act unless such person has been actually inducted for the training and service prescribed under this Act or unless he is subject to trial by court martial under laws in force prior to the enactment of this Act. Precedence shall be given by courts to the trial of cases arising under this Act.

Sec. 12. Pay and allowances—Army, Marine Corps, and National Guard

- (a) Repealed.
- (b) Repealed.
- (c) Repealed.

(d) No back pay or allowances shall accrue by reason of this Act for any period prior to October 1, 1940.

(e) Nothing in this Act shall operate to reduce the pay now being received by any retired enlisted man.

(f) The provisions of this section shall be effective on and after October 1, 1940. Thereafter all laws and parts of laws insofar as the same are inconsistent herewith or in conflict with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Sec. 13. Civil Relief—Trainees

(a) The benefits of the Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act, approved March 8, 1918, are hereby extended to all persons inducted into the land or naval forces under this Act, and to all members of any reserve component of such forces now or hereafter on active duty for a period of more than one month; and except as hereinafter provided, the provisions of such Act of March 8, 1918, shall be effective for such purposes.

(b) For the purposes of this section—

(1) the following provisions of such Act of March 8, 1918, shall be inoperative: Section 100; paragraphs (1), (2), and (5) of section 101; article 4; article 5; paragraph (2) of section 601; and section 603;

(2) the term "persons in military service," when used in such

HANDBOOK—*Veterans' Assistance Program*

Act of March 8, 1918, shall be deemed to mean persons inducted into the land or naval forces under this Act and all members of any reserve component of such forces now or hereafter on active duty for a period of more than one month;

(3) the term "period of military service," when used in such Act of March 8, 1918, when applicable with respect to any such person, shall be deemed to mean the period beginning with the date of enactment of this Act, or the date on which such person is inducted into such forces under this Act for any period of training and service or is ordered to such active duty, whichever is the later, and ending sixty days after the date on which such period of training and service or active duty terminates;

(4) the term "date of approval of this Act," when used in such Act of March 8, 1918, shall be deemed to mean the date of enactment of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.

(c) Article III of such Act of March 8, 1918, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 303. Nothing contained in section 301 shall prevent the termination or cancellation of a contract referred to in such section, nor the repossession or retention of property purchased or received under such contract, pursuant to a mutual agreement of the parties thereto, or their assignees, if such agreement is executed in writing subsequent to the making of such contract and during the period of military service of the person concerned."

Sec. 14. Notice of Act; Partial invalidity; Voluntary enlistments

(a) Every person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon publication by the President of a proclamation or other public notice fixing a time for any registration under section 2.

(b) If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

(c) Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to repeal, amend, or suspend the laws now in force authorizing voluntary enlistment or reenlistment in the land and naval forces of the United States, including the reserve components thereof.

Sec. 15. Definitions

When used in this Act—

(a) The term "between the ages of eighteen and forty-five" shall refer to men who have attained the eighteenth anniversary of the day of their birth and who have not attained the forty-fifth anniversary of the day of their birth; and other terms designating different age groups shall be construed in a similar manner.

(b) The term "United States," when used in a geographical sense, shall be deemed to mean the several States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

(c) Deleted.

(d) The terms "land or naval forces" and "land and naval forces" shall be deemed to include aviation units of such forces.

(e) The term "district court of the United States" shall be deemed to include the courts of the United States for the Territories and the possessions of the United States.

Sec. 16.—Suspension of conflicting laws; Duration of Act; Authority for appropriation

(a) Except as provided in this Act, all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby suspended to the extent of such conflict for the period in which this Act shall be in force.

(b) All the provisions of this Act, except the provisions of sections 3 (c), 3 (d), 8 (g), and 12, shall become inoperative and cease to apply on and after May 15, 1946, or the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war, or on such earlier date as may be specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress for that purpose, except as to offenses committed prior to such date, unless this Act is continued in effect by the Congress. As used in this section the term "date of the termination of hostilities in the present war" means the date pro-

claimed by the President as the date of such termination or the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress as the date of such termination, whichever is the earlier.

(c) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be neces-

sary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 17. Effective date

This Act shall take effect immediately.

Sec. 18. Popular name.

This Act may be cited as the "Selective Training and Service Act of 1940."

SERVICE EXTENSION ACT OF 1941

[PUBLIC LAW 213—77TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 362—1ST SESSION]

[S. J. Res. 95]

JOINT RESOLUTION

(As amended by Public Law 473, 78th Cong., approved Dec. 8, 1944)

To extend the periods of service of persons in the military service, and for other purposes

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress, acting in accordance with and solely for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of section 3 (b) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, hereby declares that the national interest is imperiled.

SEC. 2. The President is hereby authorized, subject, however, to the condition hereinafter stated, to extend, for such periods of time as may be necessary in the interests of national defense, the periods of service, training and service, enlistment, appointment, or commission, of any or all persons inducted for training and service under said Act, members and units of the reserve components of the Army of the United States (including the National Guard of the United States), retired personnel and enlisted men of the Regular Army, and any other members of the Army, who are now, or who may hereafter be, in or subject to active military service, or training and service: *Provided*, That extension of the periods of active military service, or training and service, in the case of any person subject to the provisions of this section, shall not, without his consent, exceed eighteen months in the aggregate; except that whenever the Congress declares that it is in the interests of national defense to further extend such periods of active military service and training and service, such periods may be further extended by the President, in the case of any such persons, for such time as may be necessary in the interests of national defense: *Provided further*, That the authority hereby conferred is subject to the condition that the delegation of such

authority may be revoked at any time by concurrent resolution of the Congress.

SEC. 3. Any person whose period of active military service or training and service is extended under section 2 and who was (a) ordered to active Federal service under Public Resolution Numbered 96, Seventy-sixth Congress, or (b) inducted under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, prior to the enactment of this Act, shall, notwithstanding the limitation in section 602 (a) of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 upon the time within which application for National Service Life Insurance may be made, be granted insurance under such section without further medical examination if application therefor is filed within one hundred and twenty days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of War shall, when not in conflict with the interests of national defense, release from active military service those persons who apply therefor through the regular military channels and state their reasons for such release, and whose retention in active military service would, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, subject them or their wives or other dependents to undue hardship if retained on active military service. Any person so released who, in the judgment of those in authority over him, has served satisfactorily shall be entitled to a certificate to that effect, which shall be in the same form and have the same force and effect as a certificate issued under the provisions of section 8 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended. Any person so released shall be transferred to, or remain in, as the case may be, a reserve component of the land forces for the same period and with the same rights, duties, and liabilities as any person transferred to a reserve component of the land forces under the provisions of section 3 (c) of such Act.

SEC. 5. Section 3 (c) of the Selective Training and Service Act of

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

1940, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The active military service or training and service of any person pursuant to section 2 of the Service Extension Act of 1941 shall be credited against the service in a reserve component required by this section or section 4 of the Service Extension Act of 1941."

SEC. 6. The President is hereby authorized to order retired personnel of the Regular Army to active duty and to employ them as he shall deem necessary in the interests of national defense.

SEC. 7. Any person who, subsequent to May 1, 1940, and prior to the termination of the authority conferred by section 2 of this joint resolution, shall have entered upon active military or naval service in the land or naval forces of the United States shall be entitled to all the reemployment benefits of section 8 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, to the same extent as in the case of persons inducted under said Act: *Provided*, That the provisions of section 8 (b) (A) of said Act shall be applicable to any such person without regard to whether the position which he held shall have been covered into the classified civil service during the period of his military or naval service.

SEC. 8. (a) Any person inducted into the land or naval forces of the United States for active training and service, under section 3 (b) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 shall, in addition to the amounts otherwise payable to such person with respect to such training and service, be entitled to receive the sum of \$10 for each month of such training and service in excess of twelve. The provisions of this section shall also apply (1) to any enlisted personnel of the National Guard of the United States or of any other reserve component of the Army of the United States ordered into the active military service under the authority of Public Resolution Numbered 96, approved August 27, 1940, or section 37a of the National Defense Act of 1916, as amended, for any such service so rendered by any such personnel in excess of twelve months, and (2) to any enlisted personnel of the Regular Army for each month of mili-

tary service rendered by him after the date of enactment of this joint resolution, and after his total military service (rendered before or after such date) exceeds twelve months.

(b) The provisions of this section shall be applicable only during the period of the unlimited emergency declared by the President on May 27, 1941.

SEC. 9. During the existence of the authority conferred by section 2 of this joint resolution and for six months thereafter the limitation on the number of men who may be in active training and service at any one time under section 3 (b) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 is hereby suspended: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall report to the Congress each month the number of men in active training and service in the land forces under section 3 (b) of said Act.

SEC. 10. During the existence of the authority conferred by section 2 of this joint resolution, enlistments in the Army of the United States, without regard to component, are hereby authorized in the manner provided by the concluding paragraph of section 127a of the National Defense Act, as amended.

SEC. 11. Section 1 of Public Resolution Numbered 96, Seventy-sixth Congress, approved August 27, 1940, is hereby amended (1) by inserting after "June 30, 1942," the following: "or six months after the termination of the authority conferred by section 2 of the Service Extension Act of 1941, whichever is the later" and (2) by adding at the end thereof the following: "Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section the President is authorized to order the same member or the same unit into the active military service of the United States for more than one period, except that in the case of any such member any active military service under authority of this resolution in excess of twelve months shall be deemed an extension of active military service within the meaning of section 2 of the Service Extension Act of 1941."

SEC. 12. This joint resolution may be cited as the "Service Extension Act of 1941".

Approved, August 18, 1941.

NATIONAL GUARD OR RESERVE ACT

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 96—76TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 689—3D SESSION]

[S. J. Res. 286]

JOINT RESOLUTION

(As amended by Public Law 783, 76th Cong., 2d sess., approved Sept. 16, 1940; Public Law 681, 77th Cong., 2d sess., approved July 28, 1942; Public Law 473, 78th Cong., 2d sess., approved Dec. 8, 1944)

To strengthen the common defense and to authorize the President to order members and units of reserve components and retired personnel of the Regular Army into active military service.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the period ending June 30, 1942, the President be, and is hereby, authorized from time to time to order into the active military service of the United States for a period of twelve consecutive months each, any or all members and units of any or all reserve components of the Army of the United States (except that any person in the National Guard of the United States under the age of 18 years so ordered into the active military service shall be immediately issued an honorable discharge from the National Guard of the United States), and retired personnel of the Regular Army, with or without their consent, to such extent and in such manner as he may deem necessary for the strengthening of the national defense: *Provided*, That the members and units of the reserve components of the Army of the United States ordered into active Federal service under this authority shall not be employed beyond the limits of the Western Hemisphere except in the territories and possessions of the United States, including the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 2. All National Guard, Reserve, and retired personnel ordered into the active military service of the United States under the foregoing special authority, shall from

the dates on which they are respectively required by such order to report for duty in such service, be subject to the respective laws and regulations relating to enlistments, reenlistments, employment, conduct, rights, and privileges, and discharge of such personnel in such service to the same extent in all particulars as if they had been ordered into such service under existing general statutory authorizations.

SEC. 3. (a) Any member of any reserve component of the land or naval forces who is on active duty or who may be assigned to active duty and who, in the judgment of those in authority over him, satisfactorily completes such active duty, and any person so ordered into the active military service of the United States who, in the judgment of those in authority over him, satisfactorily completes the period of service required under this joint resolution, shall be entitled to a certificate to that effect upon the completion of such active duty or such period of service, which shall include a record of any special proficiency or merit attained. In addition, each such person who is assigned to such active duty or ordered into such active military service shall be given a physical examination at the beginning of such active duty or service; and upon the completion of the period of such active duty or service, each such person shall be given another physical examination and, upon the written request of the person concerned, shall be given a statement of medical record by the War Department: *Provided*, That such statement shall not contain any reference to mental or other conditions which in the judgment of the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy would prove injurious to the physical or mental health of the person to whom it pertains.

(b) In the case of any such person who, in order to perform such active duty or such service, has left or

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

leaves a position, other than a temporary position, in the employ of any employer and who (1) receives such certificate, (2) is still qualified to perform the duties of such position, and (3) makes application for re-employment within ninety days after he is relieved from such active duty or service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year—

(A) if such position was in the employ of the United States Government, its Territories or possessions, or the District of Columbia, such person shall be restored to such position or to a position of like seniority, status and pay;

(B) if such position was in the employ of a private employer, such employer shall restore such person to such position or to a position of like seniority, status and pay unless the employer's circumstances have so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable to do so;

(C) if such position was in the employ of any State or political subdivision thereof it is hereby declared to be the sense of the Congress that such person should be restored to such position or to a position of like seniority, status and pay.

(c) Any person who is restored to a position in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (A) or (B) of subsection (b) shall be considered as having been on furlough or leave of absence during his period of active military service, shall be so restored without loss of seniority, shall be entitled to participate in insurance or other benefits offered by the employer pursuant to established rules and practices relating to employees on furlough or leave of absence in effect with the employer at the time such person was ordered into such service, and shall not be discharged from such position without cause within one year after such restoration.

(d) In case any private employer fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of subsection (b) or subsection (c), the district court of the United States for the district in which such private employer maintains a place of business shall have power, upon the filing of a motion,

petition, or other appropriate pleading by the person entitled to the benefits of such provisions, to specifically require such employer to comply with such provisions and as an incident thereto, to compensate such person for any loss of wages or benefits suffered by reason of such employer's unlawful action. The court shall order a speedy hearing in any such case and shall advance it on the calendar. Upon application to the United States district attorney for the district in which such private employer maintains a place of business, by any person claiming to be entitled to the benefits of such provisions, such United States district attorney, if reasonably satisfied that the person so applying is entitled to such benefits, shall appear and act as attorney for such person in the amicable adjustment of the claim or in the filing of any motion, petition or other appropriate pleading and the prosecution thereof to specifically require such employer to comply with such provisions: *Provided*, That no fees or court costs shall be taxed against the person so applying for such benefits.

(e) Any member of any reserve component of the Army of the United States below the rank of captain who is ordered into the active military service of the United States pursuant to this joint resolution, who has any person or persons dependent solely upon him for support, and who has no other means of support except the wages, salary or other compensation for personal services that he earns, may resign or shall be discharged upon his own request made within twenty days of the date of his entry into such active military service.

SEC. 4. (a) The benefits of the Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act, approved March 8, 1918, are hereby extended to all National Guard, Reserve, and retired personnel ordered into the active military service under authority of this joint resolution, so long as such personnel are in such service and for sixty days thereafter, and except as hereinafter provided, the provisions of such Act shall be effective for such purposes.

(b) For the purposes of this section—

(1) the following provisions of such Act of March 8, 1918, shall be

inoperative: Section 100; and paragraphs (1), (2), and (5) of section 101; article 4; article 5; paragraph (2) of section 601; and section 603.

(2) the term "persons in military service", when used in such Act, shall be deemed to mean persons ordered into the active military service under the authority of this joint resolution.

(3) the term "period of military service", when used in such Act,

when applicable with respect to any person, shall be deemed to mean the period beginning with the date on which such person is ordered into such active military service and ending with the date on which he is relieved from such service.

*SEC. 5. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby suspended to the extent that they may be in conflict with any provision hereof.

Approved, August 27, 1940.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT

[PUBLIC LAW 410—78TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 373—2D SESSION]

[H. R. 4624]

AN ACT

To consolidate and revise the laws relating to the Public Health Service, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

* * * * *

MILITARY BENEFITS

SEC. 212. (a) For the purposes of this section—

(1) the term “full military benefits” means all rights, privileges, immunities, and benefits provided under any law of the United States in the case of commissioned officers of the Army (including their surviving beneficiaries) on account of active military service, including, but not limited to, burial payments in the event of death, six months’ pay in case of death, veterans’ compensation and pensions and other veterans’ benefits, the rights provided under the Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Civil Relief Act, as amended, and under the National Service Life Insurance Act, as amended, travel allowances, including per diem allowances for travel without regard to repeated travel between two or more places in the same vicinity, exemption from payment of postage on mail, exemption of certain pay from Federal income taxation, and other benefits, privileges and exceptions under the Internal Revenue laws; excluding, however, retired pay, uniform allowances, the right to be awarded military ribbons, medals, and decorations, and the benefits of the Mustering-out Payment Act of 1944, and excluding reemployment rights with respect to any commissioned officer of the Service except

officers of the Reserve Corps called to active duty after November 11, 1943; and ¹

(2) the term “limited military benefits” means full military benefits, except veterans’ compensation and pensions and other veterans’ benefits, and eligibility under the National Service Life Insurance Act, as amended.

(b) Commissioned officers of the Service (including their surviving beneficiaries)—

(1) shall be entitled to limited military benefits with respect to all active service in time of war;

(2) shall be entitled to full military benefits with respect to active service performed while detailed for duty with the Army, Navy, or Coast Guard;

(3) shall be entitled to full military benefits with respect to active service outside the continental limits of the United States, or in Alaska, in time of war;

(4) shall be entitled to full military benefits with respect to active service performed while the Service is part of the military forces of the United States pursuant to executive order of the President.

(c) The authority vested by law in the War Department, the Secretary of War, or other officers of the War Department with respect to rights, privileges, immunities, and benefits referred to in subsection (a) shall be exercised, with respect to commissioned officers of the Service, by the Surgeon General under the supervision and direction of the Administrator.

(d) The President may prescribe the conditions under which commissioned officers of the Service may be awarded military ribbons, medals, and decorations.

Approved July 1, 1944.

¹ Underscoring supplied.

MERCHANT MARINE REEMPLOYMENT ACT

[PUBLIC LAW 87—78TH CONGRESS]

AN ACT

To provide reemployment rights for persons who leave their positions to serve in the merchant marine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when used in this Act the term "service in the merchant marine" means service as an officer or member of the crew on or in connection with a vessel documented under the laws of the United States or a vessel owned by, chartered to, or operated by or for the account or use of the Administrator, as an enrollee in the United States Maritime Service on active duty, and, to such extent as the Administrator shall prescribe, any period awaiting assignment to such service and any period of education or training for such service in any school or institution under the jurisdiction of the Administrator. Any person entering service in the merchant marine after May 1, 1940, and before the termination of the unlimited national emergency declared by the President on May 27, 1941, who, in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Administrator, War Shipping Administration, completes a period of substantially continuous service in the merchant marine, shall be entitled to a certificate to that effect from the Administrator upon completion of such period, which shall include a record of any special proficiency or merit obtained.

SEC. 2. (a) In the case of any such person who, in order to perform service in the merchant marine, has left or leaves a position, other than a temporary position, in the employ of any employer and who (1) receives such certificate, (2) is still qualified to perform the duties of such position, and (3) makes application for reemployment within forty days after completion of such service—

(A) if such position was in the employ of the United States Government, its Territories or possessions, or the District of Columbia, such person shall be restored to such position or to a position of like seniority, status, and pay;

(B) if such position was in the employ of a private employer, such employer shall restore such person to such position or to a position of like seniority, status, and pay unless the employer's circumstances have so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable to do so;

(C) if such position was in the employ of any State or political subdivision thereof, it is hereby declared to be the sense of the Congress that such person should be restored to such position or to a position of like seniority, status, and pay.

(b) Any person who is restored to a position in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (A) or (B) of subsection (a) shall be considered as having been on furlough or leave of absence during his period of service, shall be so restored without loss of seniority, shall be entitled to participate in insurance or other benefits offered by the employer pursuant to established rules and practices relating to employees on furlough or leave of absence in effect with the employer at the time such person entered such service, and shall not be discharged from such position without reasonable cause within one year after such restoration.

SEC. 3. In case any private employer fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of section 2, the district court of the United States for the district in which such private employer maintains a place of business shall have power upon the filing of a motion, petition, or other appropriate pleading by the person entitled to the benefits of such provisions, to specifically require such employer to comply with such provisions, and, as

HANDBOOK—*Veterans' Assistance Program*

an incident thereto, to compensate such person for any loss of wages or benefits suffered by reason of such employer's unlawful action. The court shall order a speedy hearing in any such case and shall advance it on the calendar. Upon application to the United States district attorney or comparable official for the district in which such private employer maintains a place of business, by any person claiming to be entitled to the benefits of such provisions, such United States district attorney or official, if reasonably satisfied that the person so applying is entitled to such benefits, shall appear and act as attorney for such person in the amicable adjustment of the claim or in the filing of any motion, petition, or other appropriate pleading and the prosecution thereof to specifically require such employer to comply with such provisions: *Provided*, That no fees or court costs shall be taxed against the person so applying for such benefits.

SEC. 4. Employees of the United States Government, its Territories

or possessions, or the District of Columbia (including employers of any corporation created under authority of an Act of Congress which is either wholly controlled or wholly owned by the United States Government, or any corporation, all the stock of which is owned or controlled by the United States Government, or any department, agency, or establishment thereof, whether or not the employees thereof are paid from funds appropriated by Congress), who, subsequent to May 1, 1940, shall have entered upon service in the merchant marine, shall be entitled to receive, in addition to any pay for such service, compensation in their civilian positions covering their accumulated or current accrued leave, or to elect to have such leave remain to their credit until their return from such service.

SEC. 5. The Administrator, War Shipping Administration, may make such rules and regulations as he deems necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved June 23, 1943.

VETERANS' PREFERENCE ACT OF 1944

[PUBLIC LAW 359—78TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 287—2D SESSION]

[H. R. 4115]

AN ACT

To give honorably discharged veterans, their widows, and the wives of disabled veterans, who themselves are not qualified, preference in employment where Federal funds are disbursed

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Veterans' Preference Act of 1944".

SEC. 2. In certification for appointment, in appointment, in reinstatement, in reemployment, and in retention in civilian positions in all establishments, agencies, bureaus, administrations, projects, and departments of the Government, permanent or temporary, and in either (a) the classified civil service; (b) the unclassified civil service; (c) any temporary or emergency establishment, agency, bureau, administration, project, and department created by Acts of Congress or Presidential Executive order; and (d) the civil service of the District of Columbia, preference shall be given (1) those ex-service men and women who have served on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States and have been separated therefrom under honorable conditions and who have established the present existence of a service-connected disability or who are receiving compensation, disability retirement benefits, or pension by reason of public laws administered by the Veterans' Administration, the War Department or the Navy Department; (2) the wives of such service-connected disabled ex-servicemen as have themselves been unable to qualify for any civil-service appointment; (3) the unmarried widows of deceased ex-servicemen who served on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States during any war, or in any campaign

or expedition (for which a campaign badge has been authorized) and who were separated therefrom under honorable conditions; and (4) those ex-service men and women who have served on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States, during any war, or in any campaign or expedition (for which a campaign badge has been authorized), and have been separated therefrom under honorable conditions.

SEC. 3. In all examinations to determine the qualifications of applicants for entrance into the service ten points shall be added to the earned ratings of those persons included under section 2 (1), (2), and (3), and five points shall be added to the earned ratings of those persons included under section 2 (4) of this Act: *Provided*, That in examinations for the positions of guards, elevator operators, messengers, and custodians competition shall be restricted to persons entitled to preference under this Act as long as persons entitled to preference are available and during the present war and for a period of five years following the termination of the present war as proclaimed by the President or by a concurrent resolution of the Congress for such other positions as may from time to time be determined by the President.

SEC. 4. In examinations where experience is an element of qualification, time spent in the military or naval service of the United States shall be credited in a veteran's rating where his or her actual employment in a similar vocation to that for which he or she is examined was interrupted by such military or naval service. In all examinations to determine the qualifications of a veteran applicant, credit shall be given for all valuable experience, including experience gained in religious, civic, welfare, service, and organizational activities, regardless of whether any compensation was received therefor.

SEC. 5. In determining qualifications for examination, appointment, promotion, retention, transfer, or re-

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

instatement, with respect to preference eligibles, the Civil Service Commission or other examining agency shall waive requirements as to age, height, and weight, provided any such requirement is not essential to the performance of the duties of the position for which examination is given. The Civil Service Commission or other examining agency, after giving due consideration to the recommendation of any accredited physician, shall waive the physical requirements in the case of any veteran, provided such veteran is, in the opinion of the Civil Service Commission, or other examining agency physically able to discharge efficiently the duties of the position for which the examination is given. No minimum educational requirement will be prescribed in any civil-service examination except for such scientific, technical, or professional positions the duties of which the Civil Service Commission decides cannot be performed by a person who does not have such education. The Commission shall make a part of its public records its reasons for such decision.

SEC. 6. Preference eligibles shall not be subject to the provisions of section 9 of the Civil Service Act concerning two or more members of a family in the service, or to the provisions of section 2 of that Act concerning apportionment of appointments in the Government departments in the District of Columbia among the several States and Territories according to population, but may be required to furnish evidence of residence and domicile.

SEC. 7. The names of preference eligibles shall be entered on the appropriate registers or lists of eligibles in accordance with their respective augmented ratings, and the name of a preference eligible shall be entered ahead of all others having the same rating: *Provided*, That, except for positions in the professional and scientific services for which the entrance salary is over \$3,000 per annum, the names of all qualified preference eligibles, entitled to ten points in addition to their earned ratings shall be placed at the top of the appropriate civil-service register or employment list, in accordance with their respective augmented ratings.

SEC. 8. When, in accordance with civil-service laws and rules, a nominating or appointing officer shall request certification of eligibles for appointment purposes, the Civil Service Commission shall certify, from the top of the appropriate register of eligibles, a number of names sufficient to permit the nominating or appointing officer to consider at least three names in connection with each vacancy. The nominating or appointing officer shall make selection for each vacancy from not more than the highest three names available for appointment on such certification, unless objection shall be made, and sustained by the Commission, to one or more of the persons certified, for any proper and adequate reason, as may be prescribed in the rules promulgated by the Civil Service Commission: *Provided*, That an appointing officer who passes over a veteran eligible and selects a non-veteran shall file with the Civil Service Commission his reasons in writing for so doing, which shall become a part of the record of such veteran eligible, and shall be made available upon request to the veteran or his designated representative; the Civil Service Commission is directed to determine the sufficiency of such submitted reasons and, if found insufficient, shall require such appointing officer to submit more detailed information in support thereof; the findings of the Civil Service Commission as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of such reasons shall be transmitted to and considered by such appointing officer, and a copy thereof shall be sent to the veteran eligible or to his designated representative upon request therefor: *Provided, further*, That if, upon certification, reasons deemed sufficient by the Civil Service Commission for passing over his name shall three times have been given by an appointing officer, certification of his name for appointment may thereafter be discontinued, prior notice of which shall be sent to the veteran eligible. Whenever in the Postal Service two or more substitutes are appointed on the same day, they shall be promoted to the regular force in the order in which their names appeared on the civil-service register from which they were originally appointed, whenever

there are substitutes of the required sex who are eligible and will accept, unless such vacancies are filled by transfer or reinstatement.

SEC. 9. In the unclassified Federal, and District of Columbia, civil service, and in all other positions and employment hereinbefore referred to in (c) of section 2 hereof, the nominating or appointing officer or employing official shall make selection from the qualified applicants in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 10. The Civil Service Commission is authorized and directed to hold an examination, during the next succeeding quarterly period, for any position to which any appointment has been made within the preceding three years, for any person included under section 2 (1), (2), and (3) of this Act upon application for examination for any such position.

SEC. 11. The Civil Service Commission is hereby authorized to promulgate appropriate rules and regulations for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 12. In any reduction in personnel in any civilian service of any Federal agency, competing employees shall be released in accordance with Civil Service Commission regulations which shall give due effect to tenure of employment, military preference, length of service, and efficiency ratings: *Provided*, That the length of time spent in active service in the armed forces of the United States of each such employee shall be credited in computing length of total service: *Provided further*, That preference employees whose efficiency ratings are "good" or better shall be retained in preference to all other competing employees and that preference employees whose efficiency ratings are below "good" shall be retained in preference to competing nonpreference employees who have equal or lower efficiency ratings: *And provided further*, That when any or all of the functions of any agency are transferred to, or when any agency is replaced by, some other agency, or agencies, all preference employees in the function or functions transferred or in the agency which is replaced by some other agency shall first be transferred to the replacing agency, or

agencies, for employment in positions for which they are qualified, before such agency, or agencies, shall appoint additional employees from any other source for such positions.

SEC. 13. Any preference eligible who has resigned or who has been dismissed or furloughed may, at the request of any appointing officer, be certified for, and appointed to, any position for which he may be eligible in the civil service, Federal, or District of Columbia, or in any establishment, agency, bureau, administration, project, or department, temporary or permanent.

SEC. 14. No permanent or indefinite preference eligible, who has completed a probationary or trial period employed in the civil service, or in any establishment, agency, bureau, administration, project, or department, hereinbefore referred to shall be discharged, suspended for more than thirty days, furloughed without pay, reduced in rank or compensation, or debarred for future appointment except for such cause as will promote the efficiency of the service and for reasons given in writing, and the person whose discharge, suspension for more than thirty days, furlough without pay, or reduction in rank or compensation is sought shall have at least thirty days' advance written notice (except where there is reasonable cause to believe the employee to be guilty of a crime for which a sentence of imprisonment can be imposed), stating any and all reasons, specifically and in detail, for any such proposed action; such preference eligible shall be allowed a reasonable time for answering the same personally and in writing, and for furnishing affidavits in support of such answer, and shall have the right to appeal to the Civil Service Commission from an adverse decision of the administrative officer so acting, such appeal to be made in writing within a reasonable length of time after the date of receipt of notice of such adverse decision: *Provided*, That such preference eligible shall have the right to make a personal appearance, or an appearance through a designated representative, in accordance with such reasonable rules and regulations as may be issued by the Civil Service Commission; after investigation and consideration of the evidence submitted,

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

the Civil Service Commission shall submit its findings and recommendations to the proper administrative officer and shall send copies of same to the appellant or to his designated representative: *Provided further*, That the Civil Service Commission may declare any such preference eligible who may have been dismissed or furloughed without pay to be eligible for the provisions of section 15 hereof.

SEC. 15. Any preference eligible, who has been furloughed, or separated without delinquency or misconduct, upon request, shall have his name placed on all appropriate civil-service registers and/or on all employment lists, for every position for which his qualifications have been established, as maintained by the Civil Service Commission, or as shall be maintained by any agency or project of the Federal Government, or of the District of Columbia, in the order as provided in section 7 hereof, and shall then be eligible for recertification and reappointment in the order and according to the procedure as provided for in sections 7 and 8 hereof. No appointment shall be made from an examination register of eligibles, except of ten-point preference eligibles, when there are three or more names of preference eligibles on any appropriate reemployment list for the position to be filled.

SEC. 16. Any preference eligible who has resigned shall, upon request to the Civil Service Commission, have his name again placed on all proper civil-service registers for which he may have been qualified, in the order as provided for in section 7 hereof, and shall then be eligible for recertification and reappointment in the order, and according to the procedure, as provided for in sections 7 and 8 hereof.

SEC. 17. The term "Civil Service Commission" or "Commission" as used in this Act shall mean the present United States Civil Service Commission or any body or person who may by law succeed to its powers and duties, or any of them, or which or who may be designated by law to perform any specific duty and possess any specific power concerning matters covered by this Act.

SEC. 18. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby modified to conform herewith, and this Act shall not be construed to take away from any preference eligible any rights heretofore granted to, or possessed by, him under any existing law, Executive order, civil-service rule or regulation, of any department of the Government or officer thereof.

SEC. 19. It shall be the authority and duty of the Civil Service Commission in all cases under the classified civil service to make and enforce appropriate rules and regulations to carry into full effect the provisions, intent, and purpose of this Act and such Executive orders as may be issued pursuant thereto and in furtherance thereof.

SEC. 20. Nothing contained in this Act is intended to apply to any position in or under the legislative or judicial branch of the Government or to any position or appointment which by the Congress is required to be confirmed by, or made with, the advice and consent of the United States Senate: *Provided, however*, That the provisions of this Act shall apply to appointments under Public Law Numbered 720, Seventy-fifth Congress, third session, approved June 25, 1938.

SEC. 21. If any part of this Act shall be found to be unconstitutional, the rest of it shall be considered as in full force and effect.

Approved June 27, 1944.

THE COURT CRIER OR BAILIFF PREFERENCE ACT

[PUBLIC LAW 468—78TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 522—2D SESSION]

[H. R. 4065]

AN ACT

Further defining the number and duties of criers and bailiffs in United States courts and regulating their compensation

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Judicial Code be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. Each district judge may appoint a crier for the court in which he presides, who shall perform also the duties of bailiff and messenger, and who shall receive a salary of \$1,800 per annum and, when necessarily absent from his designated post of duty on the business of the court, his actual traveling expenses and in lieu of his actual expenses for subsistence a per diem allowance to be prescribed by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts at a rate not to exceed

\$6. The marshal for each district may appoint such a number of additional bailiffs, not exceeding four, as the district judge may determine, to maintain order in the courtroom, to wait upon the grand and petit juries, and for other necessary purposes, who shall be allowed for their services the sum of \$6 per day to be paid only for actual attendance on days when the court is in session or the judge or a jury is present. In case the position of crier or bailiff is to be filled by the appointment of a person who has not previously served as either crier or bailiff, preference in the appointment shall be given to a person who has served in the military or naval forces of the United States in time of war and who has been honorably discharged therefrom, if in the opinion of the appointing officer such person is as well qualified as any other available person to perform to the satisfaction of the appointing officer all the duties of the position being filled."

SEC. 2. That section 715 of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed.

Approved December 7, 1944.

WAR MOBILIZATION AND RECONVERSION ACT OF 1944

[PUBLIC LAW 458—78TH CONGRESS]
[CHAPTER 480—2D SESSION]

[S. 2051]

AN ACT

To amend the Social Security Act, as amended, to provide a national program for war mobilization and reconversion, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—OFFICE OF WAR MOBILIZATION AND RECONVERSION

SECTION 101. (a) There is hereby established the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, which shall be headed by the Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion (hereinafter called the "Director"). The Director shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall receive compensation at the rate of \$15,000 per year, and shall serve for a term of two years.

(b) The following agencies shall be placed within the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion and shall exercise their functions subject to the general supervision of the Director:

(1) Office of Contract Settlement, created by the Contract Settlement Act of 1944.

(2) Surplus War Property Administration, created by Executive Order Numbered 9425 (if such Administration is in existence after the Office of War Mobilization ceases to exist), and the Surplus Property Board created by the Surplus Property Act of 1944.

(3) Retraining and Reemployment Administration, created by Executive Order Numbered 9427 (if such Administration is in existence after the Office of War Mobilization ceases to exist), and the Retraining and Reemployment Administration created by title III of this Act.

Nothing in this subsection shall imply any derogation of the powers of the Director under subsection (c) with respect to the agencies placed within his office or with respect to other agencies not specifically placed within his office.

(c) In addition to any powers which the President is authorized to and does delegate to the Director for the purpose of more effectively coordinating the mobilization of the Nation for war, the Director shall, subject to the direction of the President—

(1) formulate or have formulated such plans as are necessary to meet the problems arising out of the transition from war to peace;

(2) issue such orders and regulations to executive agencies as may be necessary to provide for the exercise of their powers in a manner consistent with the plans formulated under this section or to coordinate the activities of executive agencies with respect to the problems arising out of the transition from war to peace. Each executive agency shall carry out the orders and regulations of the Director expeditiously and, to the extent necessary to carry out such orders and regulations, shall modify its operations and procedures and issue regulations with respect thereto. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as authorizing any activities to carry out any plans formulated under this section which are not within the scope of the powers possessed by the President or the executive agencies under provisions of law other than this section;

(3) recommend to the Congress appropriate legislation providing authority to carry out plans developed under this section but not authorized under existing law;

(4) promote and assist in the development of demobilization and

reconversion plans by executive agencies; develop procedures whereby each executive agency is kept informed of proposed demobilization and reconversion plans and proposals which relate to its work and which are being developed or carried out by other executive agencies; and settle controversies between executive agencies in the development and administration of such plans;

(5) cause studies and reports to be made for him by the various executive agencies which will enable him to determine the need for the simplification, consolidation, or elimination of such executive agencies as have been established for the purposes of the war emergency, for the termination, or establishment by statute, of executive agencies which exist under Executive order only, and for the relaxation or removal of emergency war controls;

(6) institute a specific study, for submission to the President and the Congress, of the present functions of the various executive agencies in the field of manpower, and develop a program for reorganizing and consolidating such agencies to the fullest extent practicable;

(7) consult and cooperate with State and local governments, industry, labor, agriculture, and other groups, both national and local, concerning the problems arising out of the transition from war to peace; and

(8) submit reports to the President, the Senate, and the House of Representatives on the 1st days of January, April, July, and October, on the activities undertaken or contemplated by him under this Act. Such reports shall summarize and appraise the activities of the various executive agencies in the field of demobilization and post-war adjustment, and may include such legislative proposals as he may deem necessary or desirable.

(d) The Director shall, within the limits of funds which may be made available, employ and fix the compensation of such Deputy Directors and other officers and employees, and may make such expenditures for supplies, facilities, and services, as may be necessary to carry out his func-

tions. All such officers and employees shall be appointed in accordance with the civil-service laws and their compensation fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, except that Deputy Directors and expert administrative, technical, and professional personnel may be employed and their compensation fixed without regard to such laws. To the fullest extent practicable, the Director shall perform the duties imposed upon him through the facilities and personnel of other executive agencies; and for that purpose only he is authorized to delegate to the appropriate agencies and provide for the redelegation of the powers and duties vested in him, except the power to issue orders and regulations to other executive agencies. The Director may require such reports and information from executive agencies as he deems necessary to enable him to carry out his functions under this Act, and each executive agency shall furnish any information and reports so required.

SEC. 102. (a) There is hereby created an advisory board, which shall consist of twelve members who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. All of the members of the Board shall represent the general public and the public interest, but in order that the Board may have the benefit of experience in the matters with which it will deal under this Act, three members of the Board shall have had experience in business management, three members shall have had experience in matters relating to labor, and three members shall have had experience in agriculture. The President shall designate one of the remaining three members as chairman of the Board.

(b) It shall be the general function of the Board to advise with the Director with respect to war mobilization and reconversion and make to him such recommendations relating to legislation, policies, and procedures as it may deem necessary.

(c) Members of the Board shall receive a per diem allowance of \$25 for each day spent in actual meetings of the Board or at conferences held upon the call of the Director, plus necessary traveling and other expenses incurred while so engaged.

TITLE II—DEMOBILIZATION AND RECONVERSION POLICIES

SEC. 201. The War and Navy Departments shall not retain persons in the armed forces for the purpose of preventing unemployment or awaiting opportunities for employment.

SEC. 202. Any contracting agency shall terminate prime contracts for war production whenever in the opinion of the agency the performance under such contracts will not be needed for the prosecution of the war, and shall not continue performance under such contracts merely for the purpose of providing business and employment, or for any purposes other than the prosecution of the war, unless the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion finds that the continuation of some or all of the work in process under any such contract will benefit the Government or is necessary to avoid substantial physical injury to a plant or property.

SEC. 203. Curtailments of war production or terminations of war contracts shall be integrated and synchronized with the expansion, resumption, or initiation of production for other war purposes, and, to the greatest extent compatible with the effective prosecution of the war, of production for nonwar use. To effectuate this policy—

(a) the contracting agencies shall continuously survey their product and material requirements and report to the Director, in such form and detail as he may determine, on current and anticipated changes in requirements and on all anticipated curtailments of war production or terminations of war contracts;

(b) the executive agencies exercising control over manpower, production, or materials shall permit the expansion, resumption, or initiation of production for nonwar use whenever such production does not require materials, components, facilities, or labor needed for war purposes, or will not otherwise adversely affect or interfere with the production for war purposes. Such production for nonwar use shall be permitted regardless of whether one or more competitors normally engaged in the same type

of production are still engaged in the performance under any contract which is needed for the prosecution of the war, and shall not be made dependent upon the existence of a concern or the functioning of a concern in a given field of activity at a given time;

(c) the Director shall—

(1) establish policies to be followed by the contracting agencies in selecting individual contracts or classes of contracts for curtailments, nonrenewal, or termination;

(2) establish policies providing for full and prompt consultation between the executive agencies, war contractors, and the representatives of the employees of war contractors with regard to obtaining the most effective use in other war production or in production for nonwar use of facilities and manpower to be released through anticipated curtailments in war production or terminations of war contracts.

SEC. 204. (a) Whenever the expansion, resumption, or initiation of production for nonwar use is authorized, on a restricted basis, by any executive agency having control over manpower, production, or materials, the restrictions imposed shall not be such as to prevent any small plant capable and desirous of participating in such expansion, resumption, or initiation of production for nonwar use from so participating in such production.

(b) Whenever such executive agency allocates available materials for the production of any item or group of items for nonwar use, it shall make available a percentage of such materials for the exclusive use by small plants for the production of such item or group of items. Such percentage shall be determined by the head of such agency after giving full consideration to the claims presented by the chairman of the board of directors of the Smaller War Plants Corporation and shall be fair and equitable.

(c) In allocating the materials thus set aside among such small plants, such executive agency shall establish criteria, standards, quotas, schedules, or other conditioning factors after consultation with the

HANDBOOK—*Veterans' Assistance Program*

chairman of the board of directors of the Smaller War Plants Corporation. Such executive agency shall allocate such materials directly to such small plants and shall, to the fullest extent practicable, provide for making such allocations through local offices easily accessible to such small plants. For the purposes of this title, a small plant means any small business concern engaged primarily in production or manufacturing either employing two hundred and fifty wage earners or less, or coming within such other categories as may be established by the head of such executive agency in consultation with the chairman of the board of directors of the Smaller War Plants Corporation. Such other categories shall be defined by taking into consideration the comparative sizes of establishments in a particular industry as reflected by sales volumes, quantities of materials consumed, capital investments, or by other criteria which are reasonably attributable to small plants rather than medium or large size plants.

SEC. 205. The Attorney General is directed to make surveys for the purpose of determining any factors which may tend to eliminate competition, create or strengthen monopolies, injure small business, or otherwise promote undue concentration of economic power in the course of war mobilization and during the period of transition from war to peace and thereafter. The Attorney General shall submit to the Congress within ninety days after the approval of this Act, and at such times thereafter as he deems desirable, reports setting forth the results of such surveys and including recommendations for such legislation as he may deem necessary or desirable.

TITLE III—RETRAINING AND REEMPLOYMENT

SEC. 301. There is hereby established a Retraining and Reemployment Administration (hereinafter referred to as the "Administration"), the functions of which, subject to the general supervision of the Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, shall be exercised by a Retraining and Reemployment Administrator (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "Administrator"), to be appointed by the President, by

and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and to receive a salary at the rate of \$12,000 per annum. The same person may serve as Administrator and as Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, but in such case he shall receive only the salary provided by this section.

SEC. 302. It shall be the function of the administration—

(a) to have general supervision and direction of the activities of all existing executive agencies (except the Veterans' Administration and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs) authorized by law relating to retraining, reemployment, vocational education, and vocational rehabilitation for the purpose of coordinating such activities and eliminating overlapping functions of such agencies. To the extent necessary to achieve such purposes the Administrator shall have power to issue regulations in connection with the work of such executive agencies, but nothing in this title shall be deemed to confer any power or authority upon any such agency or authorize any activities by any such agency not authorized by provisions of law other than this title, or to extend any existing power beyond the date upon which it would otherwise expire; and

(b) to confer with existing State and local agencies and officials in charge of existing programs relating to retraining, reemployment, vocational education, and vocational rehabilitation for the purpose of coordinating the activities of existing Federal agencies with the activities of such State and local agencies.

SEC. 303. The Administrator shall, within the limits of funds which may be made available, employ and fix the compensation of such Assistant Administrators and other officers and employees, and may make such expenditures for supplies, facilities, and services as may be necessary to carry out his functions and the functions of the Administration. All such officers and employees shall be appointed in accordance with the civil-service laws and their compensation fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, except that Assistant Administrators and expert administra-

tive, technical, and professional personnel may be employed and their compensation fixed without regard to such laws. To the fullest extent practicable, the Administrator shall perform the duties imposed upon him through the facilities and personnel of other executive agencies.

TITLE IV—ADVANCES TO STATE UNEMPLOYMENT FUNDS

SEC. 401. (a) Section 904 (a) of the Social Security Act, as amended, is further amended by inserting, immediately before the period at the end of the second sentence of the subsection, a comma and the following: "or deposited pursuant to appropriations to the Federal unemployment account".

(b) Section 904 (e) of the Social Security Act, as amended, is further amended by inserting, after the words "a separate book account for each State agency" a comma and the following: "the Federal unemployment account".

(c) Section 904 of the Social Security Act, as amended, is further amended by adding, at the end of the section, the following new subsections:

"(g) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed, prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, to make transfers from the Federal unemployment account to the account of any State in the Unemployment Trust Fund in accordance with certification made by the Board pursuant to section 1201, not exceeding the amount on deposit in the Federal unemployment account at the time of such transfer.

"(h) There is hereby established in the Unemployment Trust Fund a Federal unemployment account. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to such Federal unemployment account a sum equal to the excess of taxes collected prior to July 1, 1943, under title IX of this Act and under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, over the total unemployment administrative expenditures made prior to July 1, 1943; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to such account for the fiscal year 1945 and for each fiscal year thereafter (1) a sum equal to any excess of taxes collected in the preceding fiscal year under the Fed-

eral Unemployment Tax Act over the unemployment administrative expenditures made in such year, and (2) such further sums, if any, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of title XII. Any amounts in the Federal unemployment account on October 1, 1947, and any amounts repaid to such account after such date, shall be covered into the general fund of the Treasury. As used in this subsection, the term 'unemployment administrative expenditures' means expenditures for grants under title III of this Act, for the administration of that title by the Board, and for the administration of title IX of this Act and of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act by the Department of the Treasury and the Board. For the purposes of this subsection there shall be deducted from the total amount of taxes collected prior to July 1, 1943, under title IX of this Act, the sum of \$40,561,886.43 which was authorized to be appropriated by the Act of August 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 754)."

SEC. 402. The Social Security Act, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new title:

"TITLE XII—ADVANCES TO STATE UNEMPLOYMENT FUNDS

"SEC. 1201. (a) In the event that the balance in a State's account in the Unemployment Trust Fund on June 30, 1945, or on the last day in any ensuing calendar quarter which ends prior to July 1, 1947, does not exceed a sum equal to the total contributions deposited in the Unemployment Trust Fund under the unemployment compensation law of the State during that one of the two calendar years next preceding such day in which such deposits were higher, the State shall be entitled, subject to the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) hereof, to have transferred from the Federal unemployment account to its account in the Unemployment Trust Fund an amount equal to the amount by which the unemployment compensation paid out by it in the calendar quarter ending on such day exceeded 2.7 per centum of the total remuneration which was paid during such quarter and was subject to the State unemployment compensation law.

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

"(b) The Social Security Board is authorized and directed, on application of a State unemployment compensation agency, to make findings as to whether the conditions for the transfer of moneys provided for in subsection (a) hereof have been met; and if such conditions exist, the Board is directed to certify, to the Secretary of the Treasury, from time to time, the amounts for transfer in order to carry out the purposes of this title, reduced or increased, as the case may be, by any sum by which the Board finds that the amounts transferred for any prior quarter were greater or less than the amounts to which the State was entitled for such quarter. The application of a State agency shall be made on such forms, and contain such information and data, fiscal and otherwise, concerning the operation and administration of the State law, as the Board deems necessary or relevant to the performance of its duties hereunder.

"(c) Any amount transferred to the account of any State under this section shall be treated as an advance, without interest, to the unemployment fund of such State and shall be repaid to the Federal unemployment account from the unemployment fund of that State to the extent that the balance in the State's account in the Unemployment Trust Fund, at the end of any calendar quarter, exceeds a sum equal to the total contributions deposited in the Unemployment Trust Fund under the unemployment compensation law of the State during that one of the two calendar years next preceding such day in which such deposits were higher. The Secretary of the Treasury shall, after the end of each calendar quarter, transfer from the unemployment account of each State in the Unemployment Trust Fund to the Federal unemployment account the amount required to be repaid from the unemployment fund of such State at the end of such quarter under this subsection."

TITLE V—PUBLIC WORKS

SEC. 501 (a) In order to encourage States and other non-Federal public agencies to make advance provision for the construction of public works (not including housing), the Federal Works Administrator is hereby authorized to make, from funds appro-

priated for that purpose, loans or advances to the States and their agencies and political subdivisions (hereinafter referred to as "public agencies") to aid in financing the cost of architectural, engineering, and economic investigations and studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures, and other action preliminary to the construction of such public works: *Provided*, That the making of loans or advances hereunder shall not in any way commit the Congress to appropriate funds to undertake any projects so planned.

(b) Funds appropriated for the making of loans or advances hereunder shall be allotted by the Federal Works Administrator among the several States in the following proportion: 90 per centum in the proportion which the population of each State bears to the total population of all the States, as shown by the latest available Federal census, and 10 per centum according to his discretion: *Provided*, That the allotments to any State shall aggregate not less than one-half of 1 per centum of the total funds available for allotment hereunder: *Provided further*, That no loans or advances shall be made with respect to any individual project unless it conforms to an over-all State, local, or regional plan approved by competent State, local, or regional authority.

(c) Advances under this section to any public agency shall be repaid by such agency if and when the construction of the public works so planned is undertaken. Any sums so repaid shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(d) The Federal Works Administrator is authorized to prescribe rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this section.

(e) As used in this section, the term "State" shall include the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. When used in this Act—

(a) The term "executive agency" means any department, independent establishment, or agency in the executive branch of the Government, including any corporation wholly owned by the United States.

(b) The term "contracting agency" means any Government agency which has been or hereafter may be authorized to make contracts pursuant to section 201 of the First War Powers Act, 1941, and includes the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and any corporation organized pursuant to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act (47 Stat. 5), as amended, and the Smaller War Plants Corporation.

SEC. 602. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Act.

SEC. 603. The provisions of this Act shall terminate on June 30, 1947.

SEC. 604. If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this Act or the application of such provision to persons or circumstances, other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 605. (a) When the Director first appointed under section 101 has taken office, the Office of War Mobilization established by Executive Order Numbered 9347, dated May 27, 1943, not including the Surplus War Property Administration or the Retraining and Reemployment Administration, shall cease to exist; and such records and property of the Office of War Mobilization, and such unexpended balances of appropriations or other funds available for its use, as the President shall determine, shall be transferred to the

Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

(b) When a majority of the members of the Surplus Property Board first appointed under the Surplus Property Act of 1944 have taken office, the Surplus War Property Administration created by Executive Order Numbered 9425 shall cease to exist; and such records and office equipment of the Surplus War Property Administration, and such unexpended balances of appropriations or other funds available for its use, as the President shall determine, shall be transferred to the Surplus Property Board.

(c) When the Retraining and Reemployment Administrator first appointed under section 301 has taken office, the Retraining and Reemployment Administration created by Executive Order Numbered 9427, shall cease to exist; and such records and property of the Administration created by such Executive order, and such unexpended balances of appropriations or other funds available for its use, as the President shall determine, shall be transferred to the Retraining and Reemployment Administration established by this Act.

SEC. 606. All orders, policies, procedures, or directives prescribed by the Director of War Mobilization, in effect upon the effective date of this act, and not inconsistent with this Act, shall remain in full force and effect unless and until superseded by the Director in accordance with this Act, or by operation of law.

SEC. 607. This Act may be cited as the "War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944".

Approved October 3, 1944.

SERVICEMEN'S READJUSTMENT ACT OF 1944

("GI Bill of Rights")

[PUBLIC LAW 346—78TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 268—2D SESSION]

[S. 1767]

AN ACT

(As amended by Pub. Law No. 98, 79th Cong., approved June 30, 1945.)

To provide Federal Government aid for the readjustment in civilian life of returning World War II veterans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944".

TITLE I

CHAPTER I—HOSPITALIZATION, CLAIMS, AND PROCEDURES

SEC. 100. The Veterans' Administration is hereby declared to be an essential war agency and entitled, second only to the War and Navy Departments, to priorities in personnel, equipment, supplies, and material under any laws, Executive orders, and regulations pertaining to priorities, and in appointments of personnel from civil-service registers the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is hereby granted the same authority and discretion as the War and Navy Departments and the United States Public Health Service: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section as to priorities for materials shall apply to any State institution to be built for the care or hospitalization of veterans.

SEC. 101. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs and the Federal Board of Hospitalization are hereby authorized and directed to expedite and complete the construction of additional hospital facilities for war veterans, and to enter into agreements and contracts for the use by or transfer to the Veterans' Administration of suitable Army and Navy hospitals after termination of hostilities in the present war or after such

institutions are no longer needed by the armed services; and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is hereby authorized and directed to establish necessary regional offices, sub-offices, branch offices, contact units, or other subordinate offices in centers of population where there is no Veterans' Administration facility, or where such a facility is not readily available or accessible: *Provided*, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$500,000,000 for the construction of additional hospital facilities.

SEC. 102. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs and the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy are hereby granted authority to enter into agreements and contracts for the mutual use or exchange of use of hospital and domiciliary facilities, and such supplies, equipment, and material as may be needed to operate properly such facilities, or for the transfer, without reimbursement of appropriations, of facilities, supplies, equipment, or material necessary and proper for authorized care for veterans, except that at no time shall the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs enter into any agreement which will result in a permanent reduction of Veterans' Administration hospital and domiciliary beds below the number now established or approved, plus the estimated number required to meet the load of eligibles under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration, or in any way subordinate or transfer the operation of the Veterans' Administration to any other agency of the Government.

Nothing in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, or any other Act, shall be construed to prevent the transfer or detail of any commissioned, appointed or enlisted personnel from the armed forces to the Veterans' Administration subject to agreements between the Secretary of War or the Secre-

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

tary of the Navy and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs; *Provided*, That no such detail shall be made or extend beyond six months after the termination of the war.

SEC. 103. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs shall have authority to place officials and employees designated by him in such Army and Navy installations as may be deemed advisable for the purpose of adjudicating disability claims of, and giving aid and advice to, members of the Army and Navy who are about to be discharged or released from active service.

SEC. 104. No person shall be discharged or released from active duty in the armed forces until his certificate of discharge or release from active duty and final pay, or a substantial portion thereof, are ready for delivery to him or to his next of kin or legal representative; and no person shall be discharged or released from active service on account of disability until and unless he has executed a claim for compensation, pension, or hospitalization, to be filed with the Veterans' Administration or has signed a statement that he has had explained to him the right to file such claim: *Provided*, That this section shall not preclude immediate transfer to a veterans' facility for necessary hospital care, nor preclude the discharge of any person who refuses to sign such claim or statement: *And provided further*, That refusal or failure to file a claim shall be without prejudice to any right the veteran may subsequently assert.

Any person entitled to a prosthetic appliance shall be entitled, in addition, to necessary fitting and training, including institutional training, in the use of such appliance, whether in a Service or a Veterans' Administration hospital, or by out-patient treatment, including such service under contract.

SEC. 105. No person in the armed forces shall be required to sign a statement of any nature relating to the origin, incurrence, or aggravation of any disease or injury he may have, and any such statement against his own interest signed at any time, shall be null and void and of no force and effect.

CHAPTER II—AID BY VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS

SEC. 200. (a) That upon certification to the Secretary of War or Secretary of the Navy by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs of paid full time accredited representatives of the veterans' organizations specified in section 200 of the Act of June 29, 1936 (Public Law Numbered 844, Seventy-fourth Congress), and other such national organizations recognized by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs thereunder in the presentation of claims under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration, the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy are hereby authorized and directed to permit the functioning, in accordance with regulations prescribed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, of such accredited representatives in military or naval installations on shore from which persons are discharged or released from the active military or naval service: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall operate to affect measures of military security now in effect or which may hereafter be placed in effect, nor to prejudice the right of the American Red Cross to recognition under existing statutes.

(b) The necessary regulations shall be promulgated by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy jointly with the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to accomplish the purpose of this section, and in the preparation of such regulations the national officer of each of such veterans' organizations who is responsible for claims and rehabilitation activities shall be consulted. The commanding officer of each such military or naval installation shall cooperate fully with such authorized representatives in the providing of available space and equipment for such representatives.

CHAPTER III—REVIEWING AUTHORITY

SEC. 300. The discharge or dismissal by reason of the sentence of a general court martial of any person from the military or naval forces, or the discharge of any such person on the ground that he was a conscientious objector who refused to perform

military duty or refused to wear the uniform or otherwise to comply with lawful orders of competent military authority, or as a deserter, or of an officer by the acceptance of his resignation for the good of the service, shall bar all rights of such person, based upon the period of service from which he is so discharged or dismissed, under any laws administered by the Veterans' Administration: *Provided*, That in the case of any such person, if it be established to the satisfaction of the Administrator that at the time of the commission of the offense such person was insane, he shall not be precluded from benefits to which he is otherwise entitled under the laws administered by the Veterans' Administration: *And provided further*, That this section shall not apply to any war risk, Government (converted) or national service life-insurance policy.

SEC. 301. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, after conference with the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, are authorized and directed to establish in the War and Navy Departments, respectively, boards of review composed of five members each, whose duties shall be to review, on their own motion or upon the request of a former officer or enlisted man or woman or, if deceased, by the surviving spouse, next of kin, or legal representative, the type and nature of his discharge or dismissal, except a discharge or dismissal by reason of the sentence of a general court martial. Such review shall be based upon all available records of the service department relating to the person requesting such review, and such other evidence as may be presented by such person. Witnesses shall be permitted to present testimony either in person or by affidavit and the person requesting review shall be allowed to appear before such board in person or by counsel: *Provided*, That the term "counsel" as used in this section shall be construed to include, among others, accredited representatives of veterans' organizations recognized by the Veterans' Administration under section 200 of the Act of June 29, 1936 (Public Law Numbered 844, Seventy-fourth Congress). Such board shall have authority, except in the case of a discharge or dismissal by reason of the sentence of a gen-

eral court martial, to change, correct, or modify any discharge or dismissal, and to issue a new discharge in accord with the facts presented to the board. The Articles of War and the Articles for the Government of the Navy are hereby amended to authorize the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to establish such boards of review, the findings thereof to be final subject only to review by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, respectively: *Provided*, That no request for review by such board of a discharge or dismissal under the provisions of this section shall be valid unless filed within fifteen years after such discharge or dismissal or within fifteen years after the effective date of this Act whichever be the later.

SEC. 302. (a) The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Treasury are authorized and directed to establish, from time to time, boards of review composed of five commissioned officers, two of whom shall be selected from the Medical Corps of the Army or Navy, or from the Public Health Service, as the case may be. It shall be the duty of any such board to review, at the request of any officer retired or released to inactive service, without pay, for physical disability pursuant to the decision of a retiring board, the findings and decision of such retiring board. Such review shall be based upon all available service records relating to the officer requesting such review, and such other evidence as may be presented by such officer. Witnesses shall be permitted to present testimony either in person or by affidavit and the officer requesting review shall be allowed to appear before such board of review in person or by counsel. In carrying out its duties under this section such board of review shall have the same powers as exercised by, or vested in, the retiring board whose findings and decision are being reviewed. The proceedings and decision of each such board of review affirming or reversing the decision of the retiring board shall be transmitted to the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Treasury, as the case may be, and shall be laid by him before the President for his approval or disapproval and orders in the case.

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

(b) No request for review under this section shall be valid unless filed within fifteen years after the date of retirement for disability or after the effective date of this Act, whichever is the later.

(c) As used in this section—

(1) the term "officer" means any officer subject to the laws granting retirement for active service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, or any of their respective components;

(2) the term "counsel" shall have the same meaning as when used in section 301 of this Act.

TITLE II

* CHAPTER IV—EDUCATION OF VETERANS

SEC. 400. (a) Subsection (f) of section 1, title I, Public Law Numbered 2, Seventy-third Congress, added by the Act of March 24, 1943 (Public Law Numbered 16, Seventy-eighth Congress), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(f) Any person who served in the active military or naval forces on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of hostilities in the present war, shall be entitled to vocational rehabilitation subject to the provisions and limitations of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, part VII, or to education or training subject to the provisions and limitations of part VIII."

(b) Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), is hereby amended by adding a new part VIII as follows:

"Part VIII

"1. Any person who served in the active military or naval service on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of the present war, and who shall have been discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable, and whose education or training was impeded, delayed, interrupted, or interfered with by reason of his entrance into the service, or who desires a refresher or retraining course, and who either shall have served ninety days or more, exclusive of any period he was assigned for a course of education or training under the Army specialized training program or the Navy college training program, which course was a continuation of his

civilian course and was pursued to completion, or as a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies, or shall have been discharged or released from active service by reason of an actual service-incurred injury or disability, shall be eligible for and entitled to receive education or training under this part: *Provided*, That such course shall be initiated not later than two years after either the date of his discharge or the termination of the present war, whichever is the later: *Provided further*, That no such education or training shall be afforded beyond seven years after the termination of the present war: *And provided further*, That any such person who was not over 25 years of age at the time he entered the service shall be deemed to have had his education or training impeded, delayed, interrupted, or interfered with.

"2. Any such eligible person shall be entitled to education or training, or a refresher or retraining course, at an approved educational or training institution, for a period of one year (or the equivalent thereof in continuous part-time study), or for such lesser time as may be required for the course of instruction chosen by him. Upon satisfactory completion of such course of education or training, according to the regularly prescribed standards and practices of the institutions, except a refresher or retraining course, such person shall be entitled to an additional period or periods of education or training, not to exceed the time such person was in the active service on or after September 16, 1940, and before the termination of the war, exclusive of any period he was assigned for a course of education or training under the Army specialized training program or the Navy college training program, which course was a continuation of his civilian course and was pursued to completion, or as a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies, but in no event shall the total period of education or training exceed four years: *Provided*, That his work continues to be satisfactory throughout the period, according to the regularly prescribed standards and practices of the institution: *Provided, however*, That wherever the additional period of instruction ends during a quarter or

semester and after a major part of such quarter or semester has expired, such period of instruction shall be extended to the termination of such unexpired quarter or semester.

"3. Such person shall be eligible for and entitled to such course of education or training as he may elect, and at any approved educational or training institution at which he chooses to enroll, whether or not located in the State in which he resides, which will accept or retain him as a student or trainee in any field or branch of knowledge which such institution finds him qualified to undertake or pursue: *Provided, That*, for reasons satisfactory to the Administrator, he may change a course of instruction: *And provided further*, That any such course of education or training may be discontinued at any time, if it is found by the Administrator that, according to the regularly prescribed standards and practices of the institution, the conduct or progress of such person is unsatisfactory.

"4. From time to time the Administrator shall secure from the appropriate agency of each State a list of the educational and training institutions (including industrial establishments), within such jurisdiction, which are qualified and equipped to furnish education or training (including apprenticeship and refresher or retraining training), which institutions, together with such additional ones as may be recognized and approved by the Administrator, shall be deemed qualified and approved to furnish education or training to such persons as shall enroll under this part: *Provided, That* wherever there are established State apprenticeship agencies expressly charged by State laws to administer apprentice training, whenever possible, the Administrator shall utilize such existing facilities and services in training on the job when such training is of one year's duration or more.

"5. The Administrator shall pay to the educational or training institution, for each person enrolled in full time or part time course of education or training, the customary cost of tuition, and such laboratory, library, health, infirmary, and other similar fees as are customarily charged, and may pay for books, supplies, equipment, and other necessary expenses,

exclusive of board, lodging, other living expenses, and travel, as are generally required for the successful pursuit and completion of the course by other students in the institution: *Provided*, That in no event shall such payments, with respect to any person, exceed \$500 for an ordinary school year: *Provided further*, That no payments shall be made to institutions, business or other establishments furnishing apprentice training on the job: *And provided further*, That if any such institution has no established tuition fee, or if its established tuition fee shall be found by the Administrator to be inadequate compensation to such institution for furnishing such education or training, he is authorized to provide for the payment, with respect to any such person, of such fair and reasonable compensation as will not exceed \$500 for an ordinary school year.

"6. While enrolled in and pursuing a course under this part, such person, upon application to the Administrator, shall be paid a subsistence allowance of \$50 per month, if without a dependent or dependents, or \$75 per month, if he has a dependent or dependents, including regular holidays and leave not exceeding thirty days in a calendar year. Such person attending a course on a part-time basis, and such person receiving compensation for productive labor performed as part of their apprentice or other training on the job at institutions, business or other establishments, shall be entitled to receive such lesser sums, if any, as subsistence or dependency allowances, as may be determined by the Administrator: *Provided*, That any such person eligible under this part, and within the limitations thereof, may pursue such full time or part-time course or courses as he may elect, without subsistence allowance.

"7. Any such person eligible for the benefits of this part, who is also eligible for the benefit of part VII, may elect which benefit he desires: *Provided*, That, in the event of such election, subsistence allowance hereunder shall not exceed the amount of additional pension payable for training under said part VII.

"8. No department, agency, or officer of the United States, in carrying out the provisions of this part, shall exercise any supervision or control,

whatsoever, over any State educational agency, or State apprenticeship agency, or any educational or training institution: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent any department, agency, or officer of the United States from exercising any supervision or control which such department, agency, or officer is authorized, by existing provisions of law, to exercise over any Federal educational or training institution, or to prevent the furnishing of education or training under this part in any institution over which supervision or control is exercised by such other department, agency, or officer under authority of existing provisions of law.

"9. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized and empowered to administer this title, and, insofar as he deems practicable, shall utilize existing facilities and services of Federal and State departments and agencies on the basis of mutual agreements with them. Consistent with and subject to the provisions and limitations set forth in this title, the Administrator shall, from time to time, prescribe and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out its purposes and provisions.

"10. The Administrator may arrange for educational and vocational guidance to persons eligible for education and training under this part. At such intervals as he deems necessary, he shall make available information respecting the need for general education and for trained personnel in the various crafts, trades, and professions: *Provided*, That facilities of other Federal agencies collecting such information shall be utilized to the extent he deems practicable.

"11. As used in this part, the term 'educational or training institutions' shall include all public or private elementary, secondary, and other schools furnishing education for adults, business schools and colleges, scientific and technical institutions, colleges, vocational schools, junior colleges, teachers colleges, normal schools, professional schools, universities, and other educational institutions, and shall also include business or other establishments providing apprentice or other training on the

job, including those under the supervision of an approved college or university or any State department of education, or any State apprenticeship agency or State board of vocational education, or any State apprenticeship council or the Federal Apprentice Training Service established in accordance with Public, Numbered 308, Seventy-fifth Congress, or any agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government authorized under other laws to supervise such training."

SEC. 401. Section 3, Public Law Numbered 16, Seventy-eighth Congress, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. The appropriation for the Veterans' Administration, 'Salaries and expenses, medical and hospital, and compensation and pensions', shall be available for necessary expenses under part VII, as amended, or part VIII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated such additional amount or amounts as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes thereof. Such expenses may include, subject to regulations issued by the Administrator and in addition to medical care, treatment, hospitalization, and prosthesis, otherwise authorized, such care, treatment, and supplies as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of part VII, as amended, or part VIII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a)."

SEC. 402. Public Law Numbered 16, Seventy-eighth Congress, is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section 4 to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. Any books, supplies, or equipment furnished a trainee or student under part VII or part VIII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a) shall be deemed released to him: *Provided*, That if he fail, because of fault on his part to complete the course of training or education afforded thereunder, he may be required, in the discretion of the Administrator, to return any or all of such books, supplies, or equipment not actually expended or to repay the reasonable value thereof."

SEC. 403. Paragraph 1, part VII, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a) (Public Law Numbered 16, Seventy-eighth Congress), is hereby amended by inserting after the word "time"

the words "on or" and deleting the date "December 6, 1941" and substituting therefor the date "September 16, 1940."

TITLE III—LOANS FOR THE PURCHASE OR CONSTRUCTION OF HOMES, FARMS, AND BUSINESS PROPERTY

CHAPTER V—GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR LOANS

SEC. 500. (a) Any person who shall have served in the active military or naval service of the United States at any time on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of the present war and who shall have been discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable after active service of ninety days or more, or by reason of an injury or disability incurred in service in line of duty, shall be eligible for the benefits of this title. Any such veteran may apply within two years after separation from the military or naval forces, or two years after termination of the war, whichever is the later date, but in no event more than five years after the termination of the war, to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs for the guaranty by the Administrator of not to exceed 50 per centum of a loan or loans for any of the purposes specified in sections 501, 502 and 503: *Provided*, That the aggregate amount guaranteed shall not exceed \$2,000. If the Administrator finds that the veteran is eligible for the benefits of this title and that the loan applied for appears practicable, the Administrator shall guarantee the payment of the part thereof as set forth in this title.

(b) Interest for the first year on that part of the loan guaranteed by the Administrator shall be paid by the Administrator out of available appropriations. No security for the guaranty of a loan shall be required except the right to be subrogated to the lien rights of the holder of the obligation which is guaranteed: *Provided*, That pursuant to regulations to be issued by the Administrator the mortgagor and mortgagee shall agree that before beginning foreclosure proceedings for default in payment of principal or interest due, the Administrator shall have at least thirty days' notice with the option

of bidding in the property on foreclosure or of refinancing the loan with any other agency or by any other means available.

(c) Loans guaranteed by the Administrator under this title shall be payable under such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Administrator: *Provided*, That the liability under the guaranty, within the limitations of this title, shall decrease or increase pro rata with any decrease or increase of the amount of the unpaid portion of the obligation: *Provided further*, That loans guaranteed by the Administrator shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding 4 per centum per annum and shall be payable in full in not more than twenty years. The Administrator is authorized and directed to guarantee loans to veterans subject to the provisions of this title on approved applications made to persons, firms, associations, and corporations and to governmental agencies and corporations, either State or Federal.

PURCHASE OR CONSTRUCTION OF HOMES

SEC. 501. (a) Any application made by a veteran under this title for the guaranty of a loan to be used in purchasing residential property or in constructing a dwelling on unimproved property owned by him to be occupied as his home may be approved by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs if he finds—

(1) that the proceeds of such loans will be used for payment for such property to be purchased or constructed by the veteran;

(2) that the contemplated terms of payment required in any mortgage to be given in part payment of the purchase price or the construction cost bear a proper relation to the veteran's present and anticipated income and expenses; and that the nature and condition of the property is such as to be suitable for dwelling purposes; and

(3) that the purchase price paid or to be paid by the veteran for such property or the construction cost, including the value of the unimproved lot, does not exceed the reasonable normal value thereof as determined by proper appraisal.

(b) Any application for the guaranty of a loan under this section for

the purpose of making repairs, alterations, or improvements in, or paying delinquent indebtedness, taxes, or special assessments on, residential property owned by the veteran and used by him as his home, may be approved by the Administrator if he finds that the proceeds of such loan will be used for such purpose or purposes.

(c) No first mortgage shall be eligible for insurance under the National Housing Act, as amended, by reason of any loan guaranteed under this title, or by reason of any secondary lien upon the property involved securing such loan.

PURCHASE OF FARMS AND FARM
EQUIPMENT

SEC. 502. Any application made under this title for the guaranty of a loan to be used in purchasing any land, buildings, livestock, equipment, machinery, or implements, or in repairing, altering, or improving any buildings or equipment, to be used in farming operations conducted by the applicant, or to purchase stock in a cooperative association where the purchase of such stock is required by Federal statute as an incident to obtaining a loan on which a guaranty is sought, may be approved by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs if he finds—

(1) that the proceeds of such loan will be used in payment for real or personal property purchased or to be purchased by the veteran, or for repairing, altering, or improving any buildings or equipment, to be used in bona fide farming operations conducted by him;

(2) that such property will be useful in and reasonably necessary for efficiently conducting such operations;

(3) that the ability and experience of the veteran, and the nature of the proposed farming operations to be conducted by him, are such that there is a reasonable likelihood that such operations will be successful; and

(4) that the purchase price paid or to be paid by the veteran for such property does not exceed the reasonable normal value thereof as determined by proper appraisal.

PURCHASE OF BUSINESS PROPERTY

SEC. 503. Any application made under this title for the guaranty of a loan to be used in purchasing any business, land, buildings, supplies, equipment, machinery, or tools, to be used by the applicant in pursuing a gainful occupation (other than farming) may be approved by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs if he finds—

(1) that the proceeds of such loan will be used for payment for real or personal property purchased or to be purchased by the veteran and used by him in the bona fide pursuit of such gainful occupation;

(2) that such property will be useful in and reasonably necessary for the efficient and successful pursuit of such occupation;

(3) that the ability and experience of the veteran, and the conditions under which he proposes to pursue such occupation, are such that there is a reasonable likelihood that he will be successful in the pursuit of such occupation; and

(4) that the purchase price paid or to be paid by the veteran for such property does not exceed the reasonable normal value thereof as determined by proper appraisal.

SEC. 504. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized to promulgate such rules and regulations as are deemed necessary and appropriate for carrying out the provisions of this title, and may delegate to a subordinate employee authority to approve loans subject to the provisions of this title and the rules promulgated thereunder.

SEC. 505. (a) The Administrator shall designate such agency or agencies, if any, as he finds equipped to determine whether the guaranty of loan should be approved under this title. In any case wherein a principal loan, for any of the purposes stated in section 501, 502, or 503, is approved by a Federal agency to be made or guaranteed or insured by it pursuant to applicable law and regulations, and the veteran is in need of a second loan to cover the remainder of the purchase price or cost, or a part thereof, the Administrator, subject otherwise to the provisions of this

title, including the limitation of \$2,000 on the total amount which may be guaranteed, may guarantee the full amount of the second loan: *Provided*, That such second loan shall not exceed 20 per centum of the purchase price or cost and that the rate of interest thereon shall not exceed that on the principal loan by more than 1 per centum: *And provided further*, That regulations to be promulgated jointly by the Administrator and the head of such agency may provide for servicing of both loans by such agency and for refinancing of the principal loan to include any unpaid portion of the secondary loan with accrued interest, if any, after the curtailment thereon equals twice the amount of the secondary loan.

(b) Any person who is found by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to be a veteran eligible for the benefits of this title, as provided in section 500 hereof, and who is found by the Secretary of Agriculture, by reason of his ability and experience, including training as a vocational trainee, to be likely to carry out successfully undertakings required of him under a loan which may be made under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, shall be eligible for the benefits of such Act to the same extent as if he were a farm tenant.

TITLE IV

CHAPTER VI—EMPLOYMENT OF VETERANS

SEC. 600. (a) In the enactment of the provisions of this title Congress declares as its intent and purpose that there shall be an effective job counseling and employment placement service for veterans, and that, to this end, policies shall be promulgated and administered, so as to provide for them the maximum of job opportunity in the field of gainful employment. For the purpose there is hereby created to cooperate with and assist the United States Employment Service, as established by the provisions of the Act of June 6, 1933, a Veterans' Placement Service Board, which shall consist of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, as Chairman, the Director of the National Selective Service System, and the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency, or whoever may have the responsibility of administering the

functions of the United States Employment Service. The Board shall determine all matters of policy relating to the administration of the Veterans' Employment Service of the United States Employment Service.

(b) The Chairman of the Board shall have direct authority and responsibility for carrying out its policies through the veterans' employment representatives in the several States or through persons engaged in activities authorized by subsection (g) of section 8 of the Selective Service Act of 1940 (Public Law 783, Seventy-sixth Congress, approved September 16, 1940, as amended (U. S. C., title 50, sec. 308)). The Chairman may delegate such authority to an executive secretary who shall be appointed by him and who shall thereupon be the Chief of the Veterans' Employment Service of the United States Employment Service.

(c) The public records of the Veterans' Personnel Division, National Selective Service System, and the Veterans' Employment Service of the United States Employment Service shall be available to the Board.

SEC. 601. The United States Employment Service shall assign to each of the States a veterans' employment representative, who shall be a veteran of the wars of the United States separated from active service under honorable conditions, who at the time of appointment shall have been a bona fide resident of the State for at least two years, and who shall be appointed, subject to the approval of the Board, in accordance with the civil-service laws, and whose compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended. Each such veterans' employment representative shall be attached to the staff of the public employment service in the State to which he has been assigned. He shall be administratively responsible to the Board, through its executive secretary, for the execution of the Board's veterans' placement policies through the public employment service in the State. In cooperation with the public employment service staff in the State, he shall—

(a) be functionally responsible for the supervision of the registration of veterans in local employment offices for suitable types

of employment and for placement of veterans in employment;

(b) assist in securing and maintaining current information as to the various types of available employment in public works and private industry or business;

(c) promote the interest of employers in employing veterans;

(d) maintain regular contact with employers and veterans' organizations with a view of keeping employers advised of veterans available for employment and veterans advised of opportunities for employment; and

(e) assist in every possible way in improving working conditions and the advancement of employment of veterans.

SEC. 602. Where deemed necessary by the Board, there shall be assigned by the administrative head of the employment service in the State one or more employees, preferably veterans, of the staffs of local employment service offices, whose services shall be primarily devoted to discharging the duties prescribed for the veterans' employment representative.

SEC. 603. All Federal agencies shall furnish the Board such records, statistics, or information as may be deemed necessary or appropriate in administering the provisions of this title, and shall otherwise cooperate with the Board in providing continuous employment opportunities for veterans.

SEC. 604. The Federal agency administering the United States Employment Service shall maintain that service as an operating entity and, during the period of its administration, shall effectuate the provisions of this title.

SEC. 605. (a) The Board through its executive secretary shall estimate the funds necessary for the proper and efficient administration of this title; such estimated sums shall include the annual amounts necessary for salaries, rents, printing and binding, travel, and communications. Sums thus estimated shall be included as a special item in the annual budget of the United States Employment Service. Any funds appropriated pursuant to this special item as contained in the budget of the United States Employment Serv-

ice shall not be available for any purpose other than that for which they were appropriated, except with the approval of the Board.

(b) The War Manpower Commission shall from its current appropriation allocate and make available sufficient funds to carry out the provisions of this title during the current fiscal year.

SEC. 606. The term "United States Employment Service" as used in this title means that Bureau created by the provisions of the Act of June 6, 1933, or such successor agencies as from time to time shall perform its functions and duties, as now performed by the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 607. The term "veteran" as used in this title shall mean a person who served in the active service of the armed forces during a period of war in which the United States has been, or is, engaged, and who has been discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable.

TITLE V

CHAPTER VII—READJUSTMENT ALLOWANCES FOR FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED

SEC. 700. (a) Any person who shall have served in the active military or naval service of the United States at any time after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of the present war, and who shall have been discharged or released from active service under conditions other than dishonorable, after active service of ninety days or more, or by reason of an injury or disability incurred in service in line of duty, shall be entitled, in accordance with the provisions of this title and regulations issued by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs pursuant thereto, to receive a readjustment allowance as provided herein for each week of unemployment, not to exceed a total of fifty-two weeks, which (1) begins after the first Sunday of the third calendar month after the date of enactment hereof, and (2) occurs not later than two years after discharge or release or the termination of the war, whichever is the later date: *Provided*, That no such allowance shall be paid for any period for

which he receives increased pension under part VII of Veterans Regulation 1 (a) or a subsistence allowance under part VIII of such regulation: *Provided further*, That no readjustment allowance shall be payable for any week commencing more than five years after the termination of hostilities in the present war.

(b) Such person shall be deemed eligible to receive an allowance for any week of unemployment if claim is made for such allowance and the Administrator finds with respect to such week that—

(1) the person is residing in the United States at the time of such claim;

(2) the person is completely unemployed, having performed no service and received no wages, or is partially unemployed in that services have been performed for less than a full work-week and the wages for the week are less than the allowance under this title plus \$3;

(3) the person is registered with and continues to report to a public employment office, in accordance with its regulations;

(4) the person is able to work and available for suitable work: *Provided*, That no claimant shall be considered ineligible in any period of continuous unemployment for failure to comply with the provisions of this subparagraph if such failure is due to an illness or disability which occurs after the commencement of such period.

CHAPTER VIII—DISQUALIFICATIONS

SEC. 800. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 700, a claimant shall be disqualified from receiving an allowance if—

(1) he leaves suitable work voluntarily, without good cause, or is suspended or discharged for misconduct in the course of employment;

(2) he, without good cause, fails to apply for suitable work to which he has been referred by a public employment office, or to accept suitable work when offered him; or

(3) he, without good cause, does not attend an available free training course as required by regulations issued pursuant to the provisions of this title.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 700, a claimant shall also be disqualified from receiving an allowance for any week with respect to which it is found that his unemployment is due to a stoppage of work which exists because of a labor dispute at the factory, establishment, or other premises at which he is or was last employed: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not apply if it is shown that—

(1) he is not participating in or directly interested in the labor dispute which causes the stoppage of work; and

(2) he does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which, immediately before the commencement of the stoppage there were members employed at the premises at which the stoppage occurs, any of whom are participating in or directly interested in the dispute: *Provided, however*, That if in any case separate branches of work, which are commonly conducted as separate business in separate premises, are conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each such department shall, for the purposes of this subsection, be deemed to be a separate factory, establishment, or other premises.

(c) (1) If a claimant is disqualified under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, he shall be disqualified to receive any readjustment allowance for the week in which the cause of his disqualification occurred and for not more than four immediately following weeks.

(2) In addition to the disqualification prescribed in paragraph (1) above, the Administrator may, in cases of successive disqualifications under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, extend the period of disqualification for such additional period as the Administrator may prescribe, but not to exceed eight additional weeks in the case of any one disqualification.

(d) (1) In determining under subsection (a) of this section the suitability of work or the existence of good cause with respect to a claimant, the conditions and standards prescribed by the unemployment compensation laws of the State in which he files his claim shall govern:

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

Provided, That the Administrator may prescribe conditions and standards for applicants in any State having no applicable statute.

(2) In determining under subsection (a) of this section the suitability of work, no work shall be deemed suitable for an individual if—

(A) the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lock-out, or other labor dispute; or

(B) the wages, hours, or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to him than those prevailing for similar work in the locality.

CHAPTER IX—AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCE AND PAYMENT

SEC. 900. (a) The allowance for a week shall be \$20 less that part of the wages payable to him for such week which is in excess of \$3: *Provided*, That where the allowance is not a multiple of \$1, it shall be computed to the next highest multiple of \$1.

(b) The number of weeks of allowances to which each eligible veteran shall be entitled shall be determined as follows: For each calendar month or major fraction thereof of active service during the period stated in section 700 the veteran shall be entitled to four weeks of allowances, but in no event to exceed the maximum provided in section 700: *Provided*, That the allowance for the qualifying ninety days service shall be eight weeks for each such month.

SEC. 901. (a) Readjustment allowances shall be paid at the intervals prescribed by the unemployment compensation law of the State in which the claim was made: *Provided*, That if none are so prescribed readjustment allowances shall be paid at such reasonable intervals as may be determined by the Administrator.

(b) Any allowances remaining unpaid upon the death of a claimant shall not be considered a part of the assets of the estate of the claimant, or liable for the payment of his debts, or subject to any administration of his estate, and the Administrator may make payment thereof to such person or persons he finds most equitably entitled thereto.

SEC. 902. (a) Any person qualified under subsection (a) of section 700, and residing in the United States,

who is self-employed for profit in an independent establishment, trade, business, profession, or other vocation shall be eligible for readjustment allowances under this title within the time periods applicable, and not in excess of the total amount provided in this title.

(b) Upon application by the veteran showing, in accordance with rules prescribed by the Administrator, that he has been fully engaged in such self-employment and that his net earnings in a trade, business, profession, or vocation, have been less than \$100 in the previous calendar month, the veteran shall be entitled to receive, subject to the limitations of this title as to time and amount, the difference (adjusted to the next highest multiple of \$1), between \$100 and his net earnings for such month.

(c) Payment of such allowance shall be made by the Administrator to each eligible veteran at the time and in the manner other payments are made directly to veterans by the Administrator.

(d) Subsection (b) of section 700 and section 800 shall not apply in determining the eligibility for allowances of a claimant under this section.

CHAPTER X—ADJUSTMENT OF DUPLICATE BENEFITS

SEC. 1000. Where an allowance is payable to a claimant under this title and where, for the same period, either an allowance or benefit is received under any Federal or State unemployment or disability compensation law, the amount received or accrued from such other source shall be subtracted from the allowance payable under this title (except that this section shall not apply to pension, compensation, or retired pay paid by the Veterans' Administration); and the resulting allowances, if not a multiple of \$1, shall be readjusted to the next higher multiple of \$1.

CHAPTER XI—ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 1100. (a) The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized to administer this title and shall, insofar as possible, utilize existing facilities and services of Federal and State departments or agencies on the basis of mutual agreements with such de-

partments or agencies. Such agreements shall provide for the filing of claims for readjustment allowances with the Administrator through established public employment offices and State unemployment-compensation agencies. Such agencies, through agreement, shall also be utilized in the processing, adjustment, and determination of such claims and the payment of such allowances. To facilitate the carrying out of agreements with State departments or agencies and to assist in the discharge of the Administrator's duties under this title, a representative of the Administrator, who shall be a war veteran separated from active service under honorable conditions and who at the time of appointment shall have been a bona fide resident of the State for at least two years, shall be located in each participating State department or agency.

(b) The Administrator, consistent with the provisions of this title, shall prescribe such rules and regulations and require such records and reports as he may find necessary to carry out its purposes: *Provided, however,* That cooperative rules and regulations relating to the performance by Federal or State departments, or agencies, of functions under agreements made therewith may be made by the Administrator after consultation and advisement with representatives of such departments or agencies.

(c) The Administrator may delegate to any officer or employee of his own or of any cooperating department or agency of any State such of his powers and duties, except that of prescribing rules and regulations, as the Administrator may consider necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of this title.

(d) Allowances paid by the cooperating State agencies shall be repaid upon certification by the Administrator. The Secretary of the Treasury, through the Division of Disbursement of the Treasury, and without the necessity of audit and settlement by the General Accounting Office, shall pay monthly to the departments, agencies, or individuals designated, the amounts so certified.

(e) The Administrator shall from time to time certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment in ad-

vance or otherwise such sums as he estimates to be necessary to compensate any Federal department or agency for its administrative expenses under this title. Such sums shall cover periods of no longer than six months.

(f) The Administrator shall also from time to time certify to the Social Security Board such State departments or agencies as may be participating in the administration of this title, and the amount of the administrative expense incurred or to be incurred by a State under agreements made pursuant to this section. Upon such certification the Social Security Board shall certify such amount to the Secretary of the Treasury, in addition to the amount, if any, payable by said Board under the provisions of section 302 (a) of the Social Security Act, as amended, and the additional amount so certified shall be paid to each State by the Secretary of the Treasury out of the appropriation for the Veterans' Administration.

(g) Any money paid to any cooperating agency or person, which is not used for the purpose for which it was paid shall, upon termination of the period covered by such payment or the agreement with such agency or person, be returned to the Treasury and credited to the current appropriation for carrying out the purpose of this title, or, if returned after the expiration of period covered by this title, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 1101. (a) No person designated by the administrator as a certifying officer shall, in the absence of gross negligence, or intent to defraud the United States, be liable with respect to the payment of any allowance certified by him under this title.

(b) No disbursing officer shall, in the absence of gross negligence, or intent to defraud the United States, be liable with respect to any payment by him under this title if it was based upon a voucher signed by a certifying officer designated by the Administrator.

SEC. 1102. Any claimant whose claim for an allowance has been denied shall be entitled to a fair hearing before an impartial tribunal of the State agency or such other

agency as may be designated by the Administrator. The representative of the Administrator located in each State shall be the final appellate authority in regard to contested claims arising in such State, subject to review by the Administrator.

SEC. 1103. In the case of any veteran eligible under the provisions of this title who either at the time of application for the benefits herein provided is a "qualified employee" as defined in section 3 of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, as amended, or was last employed prior to such application by an employer as defined in section 1 (a) of the said Act, claim may be made through an office operated by or a facility designated as a free employment office by the Railroad Retirement Board pursuant to the provisions of said Act. In such cases, the conditions and standards as to suitability of work or existence of good cause, the intervals for making claim for and payment of benefits, and the administrative and appellate procedures prescribed by or under said Act shall govern, if not in conflict with the provisions of this title, the appellate procedures being subject to final appeal to the Administrator. In such cases, a reference in this title to a cooperating State agency shall be deemed to include the Railroad Retirement Board.

CHAPTER XII—DECISIONS AND PROCEDURES

SEC. 1200. The authority to issue subpoenas and provisions for invoking aid of the courts of the United States in case of disobedience thereto, to make investigations, and to administer oaths, as contained in title III of the Act of June 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 2033-34; U. S. C., title 38, secs. 131-133), shall be applicable in the administration of this title.

CHAPTER XIII—PENALTIES

SEC. 1300. Any claimant who knowingly accepts an allowance to which he is not entitled shall be ineligible to receive any further allowance under this title.

SEC. 1301. (a) Whoever, for the purpose of causing an increase in any allowance authorized under this title, or for the purpose of causing any allowance to be paid where none is authorized under this title, shall

make or cause to be made any false statement or representation as to any wages paid or received, or who ever makes or causes to be made any false statement of a material fact in any claim for any allowance under this title, or whoever makes or causes to be made any false statement, representation, affidavit, or document in connection with such claim, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

(b) Whoever shall obtain or receive any money, check, or allowance under this title, without being entitled thereto and with intent to defraud the United States, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

CHAPTER XIV—DEFINITIONS

SEC. 1400. As used in this title—

(a) The term "week" means such period or periods of seven consecutive calendar days as may be prescribed in regulations by the Administrator.

(b) The term "wages" means all remuneration for services from whatever sources, including commissions and bonuses and the cash value of all remuneration in any medium other than cash.

TITLE VI

CHAPTER XV—GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND PENAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 1500. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the administrative, definitive, and penal provisions under Public, Numbered 2, Seventy-third Congress, as amended, and the provisions of Public, Numbered 262, Seventy-fourth Congress, as amended (38 U. S. C. 450, 451, 454a and 536a), shall be for application under this Act. For the purpose of carrying out any of the provisions of Public, Numbered 2, as amended, and this Act, the Administrator shall have authority to accept uncompensated services, and to enter into contracts or agreements with private or public agencies, or persons, for necessary services, including personal services, as he may deem practicable.

SEC. 1501. Except as otherwise specified, the appropriations for the

Veterans' Administration are hereby made available for expenditures necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated such additional amounts as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 1502. Wherever used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the singular includes the plural; the masculine includes the feminine; the term "Administrator" means the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs; the term "United States" used geographically means the several States, Territories and possessions, and the District of Columbia; the term "State" means the several States, Territories and possessions, and the District of Columbia; and the phrases "termination of hostilities in the present war", "termination of the present war", and "termination of the war", mean termination of the war as declared by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress.

SEC. 1503. A discharge or release from active service under conditions other than dishonorable shall be a

prerequisite to entitlement to veterans' benefits provided by this Act or Public Law Numbered 2, Seventy-third Congress, as amended.

SEC. 1504. The Administrator shall transmit to the Congress annually a report of operations under this Act. If the Senate or the House of Representatives is not in session, such reports shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, as the case may be.

SEC. 1505. In the event there shall hereafter be authorized any allowance in the nature of adjusted compensation, any benefits received by, or paid for, any veteran under this Act shall be charged against and deducted from such adjusted compensation; and in the event a veteran has obtained a loan under the terms of this Act, the agency disbursing such adjusted compensation shall first pay the unpaid balance and accrued interest due on such loan to the holder of the evidence of such indebtedness to the extent that the amount of adjusted compensation which may be payable will permit.

Approved June 22, 1944.

MUSTERING-OUT PAYMENT ACT OF 1944

[PUBLIC LAW 225—78TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 9—2D SESSION]

[S. 1543]

AN ACT

(As amended by Public Law 494, 78th Cong., approved December 16, 1944)

To provide for mustering-out payments to members of the armed forces, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, each member of the armed forces who shall have been engaged in active service in the present war, and who is discharged or relieved from active service under honorable conditions on or after December 7, 1941, shall be eligible to receive mustering-out payment.

(b) No mustering-out payment shall be made to—

(1) any member of the armed forces who, at the time of discharge or relief from active service, is receiving base pay at a higher rate than the base pay of the third period as prescribed in section 1 of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942, as amended;

(2) any member of the armed forces who, at the time of discharge or relief from active service, is transferred or returned to the retired list with retirement pay or to a status in which he receives retirement pay;

(3) any member of the armed forces for any active service performed prior to the date of his discharge or relief from active service on his own initiative to accept employment or, in the case of any member so relieved from active service, for any active service performed prior to the date of his discharge while in such inactive status, unless he has served outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska;

(4) any Air Corps Reserve officer who is entitled to receive a lump-sum payment under section 2, as amended (55 Stat. 240), of the Act of June 16, 1936;

(5) any member of the armed forces whose total period of service has been as a student detailed for training under (A) the Army specialized training program, (B) the Army Air Forces college training program, or (C) any similar program under the jurisdiction of the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard;

(6) any member of the armed forces for any active service performed prior to the date of his discharge from such forces for the purpose of entering the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, or the United States Coast Guard Academy;

(7) any member of the armed forces whose sole service has been as a cadet at the United States Military Academy or the United States Coast Guard Academy, or as a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy, or in a preparatory school after nomination as a principal, alternate, or candidate for admission to any of said Academies; and

(8) any commissioned officer unless he is discharged or relieved from active service within three years after the termination of the present war as proclaimed by the President.

SEC. 2. (a) Mustering-out payment for persons eligible under section 1 shall be in sums as follows:

(1) \$300 for persons who, having performed active service for sixty days or more, have served outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska.

(2) \$200 for persons who, having performed active service for sixty days or more, have served no part thereof outside the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska.

(3) \$100 for persons who have performed active service for less than sixty days.

(b) Each person eligible to receive mustering-out payment under subsection (a) (1) shall receive one-third of the stipulated amount at the time of final discharge or ultimate relief from active service; and the remaining amount of such payment shall be paid in two equal installments—one month and two months, respectively, from the date of the original payment. Each person eligible to receive mustering-out payment under subsection (a) (2) shall receive one-half of the stipulated amount at the time of final discharge or ultimate relief from active service; and the remaining amount of such payment shall be paid one month from the date of the original payment. Each person eligible to receive mustering-out payment under subsection (a) (3) shall receive the stipulated amount at the time of such discharge or relief from active service.

SEC. 3. Any member of the armed forces entitled to mustering-out payment who shall have been discharged or relieved from active service under honorable conditions before the effective date of this Act shall, if application therefor is made within two years after the date of enactment of this Act, be paid such mustering-out payment by the War Department or the Navy Department, as the case may be, beginning within one month after application has been received and approved by such department: *Provided*, That no member of the armed forces shall receive mustering-out payment under this Act more than once, and such payment shall accrue and the amount thereof shall be computed as of the time of discharge for the purpose of effecting a permanent separation from the service or of ultimate relief from active service.

SEC. 4. If any member of the armed forces, after his discharge or relief from active service, shall die before receiving any portion of or the full amount of his mustering-out payment, the balance of the amount due him shall be payable, on appropriate application therefor, to his surviving spouse, if any; and if he shall leave no surviving spouse, then in equal shares to his child or children, if any; and if he shall leave no surviv-

ing spouse or child or children, then in equal shares to his surviving parents, if any: *Provided*, That no payments under this Act shall be made to any other person.

SEC. 5 (a) Mustering-out payments due or to become due under this Act shall not be assignable and any payments made to or on account of a veteran hereunder shall be exempt from taxation, shall be exempt from the claims of creditors, including any claim of the United States, and shall not be subject to attachment, levy, or seizure by or under any legal or equitable process whatever either before or after receipt by the payee.

(b) The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall make such regulations not inconsistent with this Act as may be necessary effectively to carry out the provisions thereof, and the decisions of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall be final and not subject to review by any court or other Government official.

(c)¹ The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, or such subordinate officers as they may designate, are authorized to make direct payment to survivors over seventeen years of age, and to select a proper person or persons to whom mustering-out payments may be made for the use and benefit of former active members of the armed forces, or survivors thereof, as defined by section 4 hereof, without the necessity of appointment by judicial proceedings of a legal representative of any such former member or such survivors when, in the opinion of the respective Secretaries or their designees, the interests of persons under seventeen years of age so justify, or where the former active member or his survivors is suffering from a mental disability sufficient to make direct payment not in the best interests of such person or persons. Payments made under the provisions of this subsection shall constitute a complete discharge of the obligation of the United States as provided in this Act; and the selection of a proper person or persons, as provided herein, and the correctness of the amount due and paid to such person or persons shall

¹ Subsection (c) was added by Public Law 494, 78th Cong., approved December 16, 1944.

have the same finality as that accorded decisions made pursuant to subsection (b): *Provided*, That the provisions of this subsection shall not apply where a legal guardian or committee has been judicially appointed, except as to any payments made hereunder prior to the receipt of notice of appointment.

SEC. 6. As used in this Act—

(a) The term “member of the armed forces” means any member of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Marine Corps, the United States Coast Guard, or any of their respective components, and any member of the Women’s Army Auxiliary Corps who was discharged under honorable conditions on account of disability.

(b) The term “spouse” means a lawful wife or husband.

(c) The term “child” includes (1) a legitimate child; (2) a child legally adopted; and (3) a stepchild, if, at

the time of death of the member of the armed forces, such stepchild was a member of the deceased’s household.

(d) The term “parent” includes father and mother, stepfather and stepmother, and father and mother through adoption.

SEC. 7. Appropriations for the Army and Navy, and the several components thereof, respectively, shall be available for the payments provided by this Act and necessary administrative expenses. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such additional sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. Amounts expended hereunder shall be included in the annual reports to the Congress by the Departments concerned.

SEC. 8. This Act may be cited as the “Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944”.

Approved February 3, 1944.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ACT

[PUBLIC LAW 16—78TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 22—1ST SESSION]

[S. 786]

AN ACT

(As amended by Public Law 346, 78th Cong., 2d sess., approved June 22, 1944)

To amend title I of Public Law Numbered 2, Seventy-third Congress, March 20, 1933, and the Veterans Regulations to provide for rehabilitation of disabled veterans, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1, title I, Public, Numbered 2, Seventy-third Congress, approved March 20, 1933, be amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection known as subsection (f) and to read as follows:

“(f) Any person who served in the active military or naval forces on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of hostilities in the present war, shall be entitled to vocational rehabilitation subject to the provisions and limitations of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, part VII, or to education or training subject to the provisions and limitations of part VIII.”

SEC. 2. Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new part to be known as part VII and to provide as follows:

“PART VII

“1. Any person who served in the active military or naval service at any time on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of the present war, who is honorably discharged therefrom, and who has a disability incurred in or aggravated by such service for which pension is payable under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration, or would be but for receipt of retirement pay, and is in need of vocation-

al rehabilitation to overcome the handicap of such disability, shall be entitled to such vocational rehabilitation as may be prescribed by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to fit him for employment consistent with the degree of disablement: *Provided*, That no course of training in excess of a period of four years shall be approved nor shall any training under this part be afforded beyond six years after the termination of the present war.

“2. The Administrator shall have the power and duty to prescribe and provide suitable training to persons included in paragraph I, and for such purposes may employ such additional personnel and experts as are deemed necessary, and may utilize and extend existing Veterans' Administration facilities and utilize those of any other governmental agency as well as those maintained by joint Federal and State contribution; and, in addition, he may, by agreement or contract with public or private institutions or establishments, provide for such additional training facilities as may be suitable and necessary to accomplish the purposes of this part.

“3. While pursuing training prescribed herein, and for two months after his or her employability is determined, each veteran, if entitled to pension in an amount less than the amount payable in accordance with the compensation rates for total and temporary disability, including additional amounts for wife, husband, child, or children and dependent parents, provided by section 202, World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended (U. S. C., title 38, sec. 475), shall be paid increased pension which when added to the amount of pension to which he is otherwise entitled will aggregate an amount equal to such rates: *Provided*, That when the course of vocational rehabilitation furnished to any person as herein provided consists of training on the job by an employer, such employer shall be required to submit monthly

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

to the Administrator a statement under oath showing any wage, compensation, or other income paid by him to such person during the month, directly or indirectly, and based upon such sworn statements, the Administrator is authorized to reduce the pension of such person to an amount considered equitable and just, but not below the amount of pension or retirement pay to which he would be entitled for service-connected disability if not following a course of vocational rehabilitation.

"4. Where any person while following a course of vocational rehabilitation as provided for in this part suffers an injury or an aggravation of any injury, as a result of the pursuit of such course of vocational rehabilitation, and not the result of his or her own willful misconduct, and such injury or aggravation results in additional disability to or death of such person, the benefits under laws applicable to veterans of the present war shall be awarded in the same manner and extent as if such disability, aggravation, or death were service-connected within the meaning of such laws; except that no benefits under this paragraph shall be awarded unless application be made therefor within two years after such injury or aggravation was suffered, or such death occurred.

"5. The purpose of rehabilitation is to restore employability lost by virtue of a handicap due to service-incurred disability. The Administrator shall have the power and duty to cooperate with and employ the facilities of other governmental and State employment agencies for the purpose of placing in gainful employment persons trained under the provisions of this part.

"6. The Administrator is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary in order to promote good conduct and cooperation on the part of persons who are following courses of vocational rehabilitation provided by this part. Penalties for the breach of such rules and regulations may, with the approval of the Administrator, extend to a forfeiture by the offender for a period of three months of such portion of the pension herein provided as will leave him not less than the amount of the monthly pension or retirement pay to which such

person is entitled for service-connected disability, and such penalties may also extend to permanent discontinuance of all further benefits of this part.

"7. The Administrator is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary for the granting of leaves of absence to those following courses of vocational rehabilitation provided by this part where in his opinion such leaves do not materially interfere with the pursuit of such courses. Such leaves of absence shall not in the case of any person be granted in excess of thirty days in any consecutive twelve months except in exceptional circumstances as determined by the Administrator: *Provided*, That during leave of absence under this paragraph such person shall be considered to be pursuing his course of vocational rehabilitation under this part.

"8. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, available immediately and until expended, the sum of \$500,000 to be utilized by the Veterans' Administration under such rules and regulations as the Administrator may prescribe, as a revolving fund for the purpose of making advancements not exceeding \$100 in any case, to persons commencing or undertaking courses of vocational rehabilitation under this part, and advancement to bear no interest and to be reimbursed in such installments as may be determined by the Administrator by proper deductions from any future payments of pension or retirement pay.

"9. The Administrator shall have the power to provide courses of instruction for personnel and may detail employees to attend the same and may detail any such personnel to attend courses conducted by other than Veterans' Administration agencies, including private organizations, and such employees in addition to their salaries shall be entitled to the payment of expenses incident to such detail, including transportation and tuition, as the Administrator by rules and regulations shall provide; and also in his discretion, to make, or, as by agreement with other agency or institution, cause to be made studies,

investigations, and reports inquiring into the rehabilitation of disabled persons and the relative abilities, aptitudes, and capacities of the several groups of the variously handicapped and as to how their potentialities can best be developed and their services best utilized in gainful and suitable employment, including the rehabilitation programs of foreign nations engaged in the present war. For this purpose he shall have the power to cooperate with such public and private agencies as he may deem advisable and to call in consultants who shall receive as compensation for their services a reasonable per diem, which the Administrator shall by rules and regulations provide, for each day actually spent in the work provided for herein and shall in addition be reimbursed for their necessary traveling and other expenses. For the purposes of this part, the Administrator may accept uncompensated services upon such agreement as he may deem feasible."

SEC. 3. The appropriation for the Veterans' Administration, "Salaries and expenses, medical and hospital, and compensation and pensions," shall be available for necessary ex-

penses under part VII, as amended, or part VIII of Veterans Regulations Numbered 1 (a), and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated such additional amount or amounts as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes thereof. Such expenses may include, subject to regulations issued by the Administrator and in addition to medical care, treatment, hospitalization, and prosthesis, otherwise authorized, such care, treatment, and supplies as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of part VII, as amended, or part VIII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a).

SEC. 4. Any books, supplies, or equipment furnished a trainee or student under part VII or part VIII of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a) shall be deemed released to him: *Provided*, That if he fail, because of fault on his part to complete the course of training or education afforded thereunder, he may be required, in the discretion of the Administrator, to return any or all of such books, supplies, or equipment not actually expended or to repay the reasonable value thereof.

Approved March 24, 1943.

AID FOR BLIND VETERANS ACT

[PUBLIC LAW 309—78TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 203—2D SESSION]

[H. R. 4519]

AN ACT

To authorize the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to furnish seeing-eye dogs for blind veterans

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to provide seeing-eye or guide dogs trained for the aid of

blind veterans who are entitled to disability compensation under laws administered by the Veterans' Administrator, and to pay all necessary travel expenses to and from their homes and incurred in becoming adjusted to such seeing-eye or guide dogs and also to provide such veterans with mechanical electronic equipment for aiding them in overcoming the handicap of blindness.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$1,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved May 24, 1944.

HOSPITALIZATION, DOMICILIARY CARE, AND BURIAL BENEFITS

[PUBLIC LAW 10—78TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 16—1ST SESSION]

[H. R. 1749]

AN ACT

To amend Veterans Regulation Numbered 10, as amended, to grant hospitalization, domiciliary care, and burial benefits in certain World War II cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph IV of Veterans Regulation Numbered 10, as amended, is hereby amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and substituting therefor a

colon and the following: "World War II—Any person who served in the active military or naval service of the United States on or after December 7, 1941, and before the termination of hostilities in the present war as determined by proclamation of the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress: *Provided*, That the term 'active military or naval service', as used herein, shall include active duty as a member of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, Women's Reserve of the Navy and Marine Corps, and the Women's Reserve of the Coast Guard."

Approved March 17, 1943.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CIVIL RELIEF ACT

[PUBLIC—No. 861—76TH CONGRESS
AS AMENDED]

[CHAPTER 888—3D SESSION]

[S. 4270]

AN ACT

To promote and strengthen the national defense by suspending enforcement of certain civil liabilities of certain persons serving in the Military and Naval establishments including the Coast Guard.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940.

ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 100. In order to provide for, strengthen, and expedite the national defense under the emergent conditions which are threatening the peace and security of the United States and to enable the United States the more successfully to fulfill the requirements of the national defense, provision is hereby made to suspend enforcement of *civil liabilities*, in certain cases, of persons in the military service of the United States in order to enable such persons to devote their entire energy to the defense needs of the Nation, and to this end the following provisions are made for the temporary suspension of legal proceedings and transactions which may prejudice the civil rights of persons in such service during the period herein specified over which this Act remains in force.

SEC. 101. (1) The term "persons in military service" and the term "persons in the military service of the United States," as used in this Act, shall include the following persons and no others: All members of the Army of the United States, the United States Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Woman's Army Auxiliary Corps, and all officers of the Public Health Service detailed by proper authority for duty either with the Army or the Navy.

The term "military service," as used in this Act shall signify Federal service on active duty with any branch of service heretofore referred to or mentioned as well as training or education under the supervision of the United States preliminary to induction into the military service. The terms "active service" or "active duty" shall include the period during which a person in military service is absent from duty on account of sickness, wounds, leave, or other lawful cause.

(2) The term "period of military service," as used in this Act, shall include the time between the following dates: For persons in active service at the date of the approval of this Act it shall begin with the date of approval of this Act; for persons entering active service after the date of this Act, with the date of entering active service. It shall terminate with the date of discharge from active service or death while in active service, but in no case later than the date when this Act ceases to be in force.

(3) The term "person," when used in this Act with reference to the holder of any right alleged to exist against a person in military service or against a person secondarily liable under such right, shall include individuals, partnerships, corporations, and any other forms of business associations.

(4) The term "court," as used in this Act, shall include any court of competent jurisdiction of the United States or of any State, whether or not a court of record.

SEC. 102. (1) The provisions of this Act shall apply to the United States, the several States and Territories, the District of Columbia, and all territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, including the Philippine Islands while under the sovereignty of the United States, and to proceedings commenced in any court therein, and shall be enforced through the usual forms of procedure obtaining in such courts or under

HANDBOOK—*Veterans' Assistance Program*

such regulations as may be by them prescribed.

(2) When under this Act any application is required to be made to a court in which no proceeding has already been commenced with respect to the matter, such application may be made to any court.

SEC. 103. (1) Whenever pursuant to any of the provisions of this Act the enforcement of any obligation or liability, the prosecution of any suit or proceeding, the entry or enforcement of any order, writ, judgment, or decree, or the performance of any other act, may be stayed, postponed, or suspended, such stay, postponement, or suspension may, in the discretion of the court, likewise be granted to sureties, guarantors, endorser, accommodation makers, and others, whether primarily or secondarily subject to the obligation or liability, the performance or enforcement of which is stayed, postponed, or suspended.

(2) When a judgment or decree is vacated or set aside in whole or in part, as provided in this Act, the same may, in the discretion of the court, likewise be set aside and vacated as to any surety, guarantor, endorser, accommodation maker, or other person whether primarily or secondarily liable upon the contract or liability for the enforcement of which the judgment or decree was entered.

(3) Whenever, by reason of the military service of a principal upon a criminal bail bond the sureties upon such bond are prevented from enforcing the attendance of their principal and performing their obligation, the court shall not enforce the provisions of such bond during the military service of the principal thereon and may in accordance with principles of equity and justice either during or after such service discharge such sureties and exonerate the bail.

(4) Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent a waiver in writing of the benefits afforded by subsections (1) and (2) of this section by any surety, guarantor, endorser, accommodation maker, or other person whether primarily or secondarily liable upon the obligation or liability, except that after the date of enactment of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act Amendments of 1942

no such waiver shall be valid unless it is executed as an instrument separate from the obligation or liability in respect of which it applies, and no such waiver shall be valid after the beginning of the period of military service if executed by an individual who subsequent to the execution of such waiver becomes a person in military service, or if executed by a dependent of such individual, unless executed by such individual or dependent during the period specified in section 106.

SEC. 104. Persons who serve with the forces of any nation with which the United States may be allied in the prosecution of any war in which the United States engages while this Act remains in force and who immediately prior to such service were citizens of the United States shall, except in those cases provided for in section 512, be entitled to the relief and benefits afforded by this Act if such service is similar to military service as defined in this Act, unless they are dishonorably discharged therefrom, or it appears that they do not intend to resume United States citizenship.

SEC. 105. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall make provision, in such manner as each may deem appropriate for his respective Department, to insure the giving of notice of the benefits accorded by this Act to persons in and to persons entering military service. The Director of Selective Service shall cooperate with the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy in carrying out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 106. Any person who has been ordered to report for induction under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, shall be entitled to the relief and benefits accorded persons in military service under articles I, II, and III of this Act during the period beginning on the date of receipt of such order and ending on the date upon which such person reports for induction; and any member of the Enlisted Reserve Corps who is ordered to report for military service shall be entitled to such relief and benefits during the period beginning on the date of receipt of such order and ending on the

date upon which he reports for such service.

SEC. 107. Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent—

(a) the modification, termination, or cancelation of any contract, lease, or bailment or any obligation secured by mortgage, trust deed, lien, or other security in the nature of a mortgage, or

(b) the repossession, retention, foreclosure, sale, forfeiture, or taking possession of property which is security for any obligation or which has been purchased or received under a contract, lease, or bailment,

pursuant to a written agreement of the parties thereto (including the person in military service concerned, or the person to whom section 106 is applicable, whether or not such person is a party to the obligation), or their assignees, executed during or after the period of military service of the person concerned or during the period specified in section 106.

ARTICLE II—GENERAL RELIEF

SEC. 200. (1) In any action or proceeding commenced in any court, if there shall be a default of any appearance by the defendant, the plaintiff, before entering judgment, shall file in the court an affidavit setting forth facts showing that the defendant is not in military service. If unable to file such affidavit plaintiff shall in lieu thereof file an affidavit setting forth either that the defendant is in the military service or that plaintiff is not able to determine whether or not defendant is in such service. If an affidavit is not filed showing that the defendant is not in the military service, no judgment shall be entered without first securing an order of court directing such entry, and no such order shall be made if the defendant is in such service until after the court shall have appointed an attorney to represent defendant and protect his interest, and the court shall on application make such appointment. Unless it appears that the defendant is not in such service the court may require, as a condition before judgment is entered, that the plaintiff file a bond approved by the court conditioned to indemnify the defendant, if in mili-

tary service, against any loss or damage that he may suffer by reason of any judgment should the judgment be thereafter set aside in whole or in part. And the court may make such other and further order or enter such judgment as in its opinion may be necessary to protect the rights of the defendant under this Act.

(2) Any person who shall make or use an affidavit required under this section, knowing it to be false, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by imprisonment not to exceed one year or by fine not to exceed \$1,000, or both.

(3) In any action or proceeding in which a person in military service is a party if such party does not personally appear therein or is not represented by an authorized attorney, the court may appoint an attorney to represent him; and in such case a like bond may be required and an order made to protect the rights of such person. But no attorney appointed under this Act to protect a person in military service shall have power to waive any right of the person for whom he is appointed or bind him by his acts.

(4) If any judgment shall be rendered in any action or proceeding governed by this section against any person in military service during the period of such service or within thirty days thereafter, and it appears that such person was prejudiced by reason of his military service in making his defense thereto, such judgment may, upon application, made by such person or his legal representative, not later than ninety days after the termination of such service, be opened by the court rendering the same and such defendant or his legal representative let in to defend; provided it is made to appear that the defendant has a meritorious or legal defense to the action or some part thereof. Vacating, setting aside, or reversing any judgment because of any of the provisions of this Act shall not impair any right or title acquired by any bona fide purchaser for value under such judgment.

SEC. 201. At any stage thereof any action or proceeding in any court in which a person in military service is involved, either as plaintiff or defendant, during the period of such

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

service or within sixty days thereafter may, in the discretion of the court in which it is pending, on its own motion, and shall, on application to it by such person or some person on his behalf, be stayed as provided in this Act, unless, in the opinion of the court, the ability of plaintiff to prosecute the action or the defendant to conduct his defense is not materially affected by reason of his military service.

SEC. 202. When an action for compliance with the terms of any contract is stayed pursuant to this Act no fine or penalty shall accrue by reason of failure to comply with the terms of such contract during the period of such stay, and in any case where a person fails to perform any obligation and a fine or penalty for such nonperformance is incurred a court may, on such terms as may be just, relieve against the enforcement of such fine or penalty if it shall appear that the person who would suffer by such fine or penalty was in the military service when the penalty was incurred and that by reason of such service the ability of such person to pay or perform was thereby materially impaired.

SEC. 203. In any action or proceeding commenced in any court against a person in military service, before or during the period of such service, or within sixty days thereafter, the court may, in its discretion, on its own motion, or on application to it by such person or some person on his behalf shall, unless in the opinion of the court the ability of the defendant to comply with the judgment or order entered or sought is not materially affected by reason of his military service—

(a) Stay the execution of any judgment or order entered against such person, as provided in this Act; and

(b) Vacate or stay any attachment or garnishment of property, money, or debts in the hands of another, whether before or after judgment as provided in this Act.

SEC. 204. Any stay of any action, proceeding, attachment, or execution, ordered by any court under the provisions of this Act may, except as otherwise provided, be ordered for the period of military service and

three months thereafter or any part of such period, and subject to such terms as may be just, whether as to payment in installments of such amounts and at such times as the court may fix or otherwise. Where the person in military service is a co-defendant with others the plaintiff may nevertheless by leave of court proceed against the others.

SEC. 205. The period of military service shall not be included in computing any period now or hereafter to be limited by any law, regulation, or order for the bringing of any action or proceeding in any court, board, bureau, commission, department, or other agency of government by or against any person in military service or by or against his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, whether such cause of action or the right or privilege to institute such action or proceeding shall have accrued prior to or during the period of such service, nor shall any part of such period which occurs after the date of enactment of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act Amendments of 1942 be included in computing any period now or hereafter provided by any law for the redemption of real property sold or forfeited to enforce any obligation, tax, or assessment.

SEC. 206. No obligation or liability bearing interest at a rate in excess of 6 per centum per annum incurred by a person in military service prior to his entry into such service shall, during any part of the period of military service which occurs after the date of enactment of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act Amendments of 1942, bear interest at a rate in excess of 6 per centum per annum unless, in the opinion of the court, upon application thereto by the obligee, the ability of such person in military service to pay interest upon such obligation or liability at a rate in excess of 6 per centum per annum is not materially affected by reason of such service, in which case the court may make such order as in its opinion may be just. As used in this section the term "interest" includes service charges, renewal charges, fees, or any other charges (except bona fide insurance) in respect of such obligation or liability.

SEC. 207. Section 205 of this Act shall not apply with respect to any period of limitation prescribed by or under the internal revenue laws of the United States.

ARTICLE III—RENT, INSTALLMENT CONTRACTS, MORTGAGES, LIENS, ASSIGNMENTS, LEASES

SEC. 300. (1) No eviction or distress shall be made during the period of military service in respect of any premises for which the agreed rent does not exceed \$80 per month, occupied chiefly for dwelling purposes by the wife, children, or other dependents of a person in military service, except upon leave of court granted upon application therefor or granted in an action or proceeding affecting the right of possession.

(2) On any such application or in any such action the court may, in its discretion, on its own motion, and shall, on application, unless in the opinion of the court the ability of the tenant to pay the agreed rent is not materially affected by reason of such military service, stay the proceedings for not longer than three months, as provided in this Act, or it may make such other order as may be just. Where such stay is granted or other order is made by the court, the owner of the premises shall be entitled, upon application therefor, to relief in respect of such premises similar to that granted persons in military service in sections 301, 302 and 500 of this Act to such extent and for such period as may appear to the court to be just.

(3) Any person who shall knowingly take part in any eviction or distress otherwise than as provided in subsection (1) hereof, or attempts so to do, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by imprisonment not to exceed one year or by fine not to exceed \$1,000, or both.

(4) The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the Coast Guard, as the case may be, is hereby empowered, subject to such regulations as he may prescribe, to order an allotment of the pay of a person in military service in reasonable proportion to discharge the rent of premises occupied for dwelling purposes by the wife, children, or other dependents of such person.

SEC. 301. (1) No person who has received, or whose assignor has received, under a contract for the purchase of real or personal property, or of lease or bailment with a view to purchase of such property, a deposit or installment of the purchase price, or a deposit or installment under the contract, lease, or bailment, from a person or from the assignor of a person who, after the date of payment of such deposit or installment, has entered military service, shall exercise any right or option under such contract to rescind or terminate the contract or resume possession of the property for nonpayment of any installment thereunder due or for any other breach of the terms thereof occurring prior to or during the period of such military service, except by action in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(2) Any person who shall knowingly resume possession of property which is the subject of this section otherwise than as provided in subsection (1) of this section or in section 107, or attempts so to do, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment not to exceed one year or by fine not to exceed \$1,000, or both.

(3) Upon the hearing of such action the court may order the repayment of prior installments or deposits or any part thereof, as a condition of terminating the contract and resuming possession of the property, or may, in its discretion, on its own motion, and shall, on application to it by such person in military service or some person on his behalf, order a stay of proceedings as provided in this Act unless, in the opinion of the court, the ability of the defendant to comply with the terms of the contract is not materially affected by reason of such service; or it may make such other disposition of the case as may be equitable to conserve the interests of all parties.

SEC. 302. (1) The provisions of this section shall apply only to obligations secured by mortgage, trust deed, or other security in the nature of a mortgage upon real or personal property owned by a person in military service at the commencement of the period of the military service and still so owned by him which obliga-

HANDBOOK—*Veterans' Assistance Program*

tions originated prior to such person's period of military service.

(2) In any proceeding commenced in any court during the period of military service to enforce such obligation arising out of nonpayment of any sum thereunder due or out of any other breach of the terms thereof occurring prior to or during the period of such service the court may, after hearing in its discretion, on its own motion, and shall, on application to it by such person in military service or some person on his behalf, unless in the opinion of the court the ability of the defendant to comply with the terms of the obligation is not materially affected by reason of his military service—

(a) stay the proceedings as provided in this Act; or

(b) make such other disposition of the case as may be equitable to conserve the interests of all parties.

(3) No sale, foreclosure, or seizure of property for nonpayment of any sum due under any such obligation, or for any other breach of the terms thereof, whether under a power of sale, under a judgment entered upon warrant of attorney to confess judgment contained therein, or otherwise, shall be valid if made after the date of enactment of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act Amendments of 1942 and during the period of military service or within three months thereafter, except pursuant to an agreement as provided in section 107, unless upon an order previously granted by the court and a return thereto made and approved by the court.

(4) Any person who shall knowingly cause to be made any sale, foreclosure, or seizure of property, defined as invalid by subsection (3) hereof, or attempts so to do, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment not to exceed one year or by fine not to exceed \$1,000, or both.

SEC. 303. Where a proceeding to foreclose a mortgage upon, or to resume possession of personal property, or to rescind or terminate a contract for the purchase thereof, has been stayed as provided in this Act, the court may, unless in its opinion an undue hardship would result to the dependents of the person

in military service, appoint three disinterested parties to appraise the property and, based upon the report of the appraisers, order such sum, if any, as may be just, paid to the person in military service or his dependent, as the case may be, as a condition of foreclosing the mortgage, resuming possession of the property, or rescinding or terminating the contract.

SEC. 304. (1) The provisions of this section shall apply to any lease covering premises occupied for dwelling, professional, business, agricultural, or similar purposes in any case in which (a) such lease was executed by or on the behalf of a person who, after the execution of such lease, entered military service, and (b) the premises so leased have been occupied for such purposes, or for a combination of such purposes, by such person or by him and his dependents.

(2) Any such lease may be terminated by notice in writing delivered to the lessor (or his grantee) or to the lessor's (or his grantee's) agent by the lessee at any time following the date of the beginning of his period of military service. Delivery of such notice may be accomplished by placing it in an envelope properly stamped and duly addressed to the lessor (or his grantee) or to the lessor's (or his grantee's) agent and depositing the notice in the United States mails. Termination of any such lease providing for monthly payment of rent shall not be effective until thirty days after the first date on which the next rental payment is due and payable subsequent to the date when such notice is delivered or mailed. In the case of all other leases, termination shall be effected on the last day of the month following the month in which such notice is delivered or mailed and in such case any unpaid rental for a period preceding termination shall be proratably computed and any rental paid in advance for a period succeeding termination shall be refunded by the lessor (or his assignee). Upon application by the lessor to the appropriate court prior to the termination period provided for in the notice, any relief granted in this subsection shall be subject to such modifications or restrictions as in the opinion of the

court justice and equity may in the circumstances require.

(3) Any person who shall knowingly seize, hold, or detain the personal effects, clothing, furniture, or other property of any person who has lawfully terminated a lease covered by this section, or in any manner interfere with the removal of such property from the premises covered by such lease, for the purpose of subjecting or attempting to subject any of such property to a claim for rent accruing subsequent to the date of termination of such lease, or attempts so to do, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment not to exceed one year or by fine not to exceed \$1,000, or both.

SEC. 305. (1) Where any life insurance policy on the life of a person in military service has been assigned prior to such person's period of military service to secure the payment of any obligation of such person, no assignee of such policy (except the insurer in connection with a policy loan) shall, during the period of military service of the insured or within one year thereafter, except upon the consent in writing of the insured made during such period or when the premiums thereon are due and unpaid or upon the death of the insured, exercise any right or option by virtue of such assignment unless upon leave of court granted upon an application made therefor by such assignee. The court may thereupon refuse to grant such leave unless in the opinion of the court the ability of the obligor to comply with the terms of the obligation is not materially affected by reason of his military service. For the purpose of this subsection premiums which are guaranteed under the provisions of article IV of this Act shall not be deemed to be due and unpaid.

(2) No person shall exercise any right to foreclose or enforce any lien for storage of household goods, furniture, or personal effects of a person in military service during such person's period of military service and for three months thereafter except upon an order previously granted by a court upon application therefor and a return thereto made and approved by the court. In such proceeding the court may, after hearing, in its discretion, on its own motion, and shall,

on application to it by such person in military service or some person on his behalf, unless in the opinion of the court the ability of the defendant to pay the storage charges due is not materially affected by reason of his military service—

(a) stay the proceedings as provided in this Act; or

(b) make such other disposition of the case as may be equitable to conserve the interest of all parties.

The enactment of the provisions of this subsection shall not be construed in any way as affecting or as limiting the scope of section 302 of this Act.

(3) Any person who shall knowingly take any action contrary to the provisions of this section, or attempts so to do, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment not to exceed one year or by fine not to exceed \$1,000, or both.

SEC. 306. Dependents of a person in military service shall be entitled to the benefits accorded to persons in military service under the provisions of this article upon application to a court therefor, unless in the opinion of the court the ability of such dependents to comply with the terms of the obligation, contract, lease, or bailment has not been materially impaired by reason of the military service of the person upon whom the applicants are dependent.

ARTICLE IV—INSURANCE

SEC. 400. As used in this article—

(a) The term "policy" shall include any contract of life insurance or policy on a life, endowment, or term plan, including any benefit in the nature of life insurance arising out of membership in any fraternal or beneficial association, which does not provide for the payment of any sum less than the face value thereof or for the payment of an additional amount as premiums if the insured engages in the military service of the United States as defined in section 101 of article I of this Act or which does not contain any limitation or restriction upon coverage relating to engagement in or pursuit of certain types of activities which a person might be required to engage in by virtue of his being in such military

HANDBOOK—*Veterans' Assistance Program*

service, and (1) which is in force on a premium-paying basis at the time of application for benefits hereunder, and (2) which was made and a premium paid thereon before the date of enactment of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act Amendments of 1942 or not less than thirty days before the date the insured entered into the military service. The provisions of this Act shall not be applicable to policies or contracts of life insurance issued under the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended, the World War Veterans Act, as amended, or the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended.

(b) The term "premium" shall include the amount specified in the policy as the stipend to be paid by the insured at regular intervals during the period therein stated.

(c) The term "insured" shall include any person in the military service of the United States as defined in section 101, article I, of this Act, whose life is insured under and who is the owner and holder of and has an interest in a policy as above defined.

(d) The term "insurer" shall include any firm, corporation, partnership, or association chartered or authorized to engage in the insurance business and to issue a policy as above defined by the laws of a State of the United States or the United States.

SEC. 401. The benefits and privileges of this article shall apply to any insured, when such insured, or a person designated by him, or, in case the insured is outside the continental United States (excluding Alaska and the Panama Canal Zone), a beneficiary, shall make written application for protection under this article, unless the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs in passing upon such application as provided in this article shall find that the policy is not entitled to protection hereunder. The Veterans' Administration shall give notice to the military and naval authorities of the provisions of this article, and shall include in such notice an explanation of such provisions for the information of those desiring to make application for the benefits thereof. The original of such application shall be sent by the in-

sured to the insurer, and a copy thereof to the Veterans' Administration. The total amount of insurance on the life of one insured under policies protected by the provisions of this article shall not exceed \$10,000. If an insured makes application for protection of policies on his life totaling insurance in excess of \$10,000, the Administrator is authorized to have the amount of insurance divided into two or more policies so that the protection of this article may be extended to include policies for a total amount of insurance not to exceed \$10,000, and a policy which affords the best security to the Government shall be given preference.

SEC. 402. Any writing signed by the insured and identifying the policy and the insurer, and agreeing that his rights under the policy are subject to and modified by the provisions of this article, shall be sufficient as an application for the benefits of this article, but the Veterans' Administration may require the insured and insurer to execute such other forms as may be deemed advisable. Upon receipt of the application of the insured the insurer shall furnish such report to the Veterans' Administration concerning the policy as shall be prescribed by regulations. The insured who has made application for protection under this article and the insurer shall be deemed to have agreed to such modification of the policy as may be required to give this article full force and effect with respect to such policy.

SEC. 403. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs shall find whether the policy is entitled to protection under this article and shall notify the insured and the insurer of such finding. Any policy found by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to be entitled to protection under this article shall not, subsequent to date of application, and during the period of military service of the insured or during two years after the expiration of such service, lapse or otherwise terminate or be forfeited for the nonpayment of a premium becoming due and payable, or the nonpayment of any indebtedness or interest.

SEC. 404. No dividend or other monetary benefit under a policy shall be paid to an insured or used to purchase dividend additions while a pol-

icy is protected by the provisions of this article except with the consent and approval of the Veterans' Administration. If such consent is not procured, such dividends or benefits shall be added to the value of the policy to be used as a credit when final settlement is made with the insurer. No cash value, loan value, or withdrawal of dividend accumulation, or unearned premium, or other value of similar character shall be available to the insured while the policy is protected under this article except upon approval by the Veterans' Administration. The insured's right to change a beneficiary designation or select an optional settlement for a beneficiary shall not be affected by the provisions of this article.

SEC. 405. In the event of maturity of a policy as a death claim or otherwise before the expiration of the period of protection under the provisions of this article, the insurer in making settlement will deduct from the amount of insurance the premiums guaranteed under this article, together with interest thereon at the rate fixed in the policy for policy loans. If no rate of interest is specifically fixed in the policy, the rate shall be the rate fixed for policy loans in other policies issued by the insurer at the time the policy brought under the Act was issued. The amount deducted by reason of the protection afforded by this article shall be reported by the insurer to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

SEC. 406. Payment of premiums and interest thereon at the rate specified in section 405 hereof becoming due on a policy while protected under the provisions of this article is guaranteed by the United States, and if the amount so guaranteed is not paid to the insurer prior to the expiration of the period of insurance protection under this article, the amount then due shall be treated by the insurer as a policy loan on such policy, but if at the expiration of said period the cash surrender value is less than the amount then due, the policy shall then cease and terminate and the United States shall pay the insurer the difference between such amount and the cash surrender value. The amount paid by the United States to an insurer on account of applications

approved under the provisions of this article, as amended, shall become a debt due to the United States by the insured on whose account payment was made and, notwithstanding any other Act, such amount may be collected either by deduction from any amount due said insured by the United States or as otherwise authorized by law.

SEC. 407. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is hereby authorized and directed to provide by regulations for such rules of procedure and forms as he may deem advisable in carrying out the provisions of this article. The findings of fact and conclusions of law made by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs in administering the provisions of this article shall be final, and shall not be subject to review by any other official or agency of the Government. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs shall report annually to the Congress on the administration of this article.

SEC. 408. (1) The provisions of this article in force immediately prior to the enactment of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act Amendments of 1942 (hereinafter in this section called "such provisions") shall remain in full force and effect with respect to all valid applications for protection executed prior to the date of enactment of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act Amendments of 1942 and all policies to which such applications pertain shall continue to be entitled to the protection granted thereby.

(2) Any insurer under a policy accepted under such provisions shall, subject to the approval of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs and upon complete surrender by it to the United States, within ninety days after the date of enactment of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act Amendments of 1942, of all certificates issued in accordance with such provisions together with all right to payment thereunder, be entitled to the guarantee of unpaid premiums and interest thereon and the mode of settlement for such policies as provided by this article, as amended. The privileges and benefits granted by the foregoing sentence shall be in lieu of the method of settlement, and the requirement for accounts and reports prescribed by such provisions. In the event any such insurer fails

HANDBOOK—*Veterans' Assistance Program*

to surrender within the said ninety days all such certificates and rights to payment, the accounts, reports, and settlements required to be made by such insurer under such provisions shall continue to be made as required and shall be governed by such provisions.

ARTICLE V—TAXES AND PUBLIC LANDS

SEC. 500. (1) The provisions of this section shall apply when any taxes or assessments, whether general or special (other than taxes on income), whether falling due prior to or during the period of military service, in respect of personal property, money, or credits, or real property owned and occupied for dwelling, professional, business, or agricultural purposes by a person in military service or his dependents at the commencement of his period of military service and still so occupied by his dependents or employees are not paid.

(2) No sale of such property shall be made to enforce the collection of such tax or assessment, or any proceeding or action for such purpose commenced, except upon leave of court granted upon application made therefor by the collector of taxes or other officer whose duty it is to enforce the collection of taxes or assessments. The court thereupon, unless in its opinion the ability of the person in military service to pay such taxes or assessments is not materially affected by reason of such service, may stay such proceedings or such sale, as provided in this Act, for a period extending not more than six months after the termination of the period of military service of such person.

(3) When by law such property may be sold or forfeited to enforce the collection of such tax or assessment, such person in military service shall have the right to redeem or commence an action to redeem such property, at any time not later than six months after the termination of such service, but in no case later than six months after the date when this Act ceases to be in force; but this shall not be taken to shorten any period, now or hereafter provided by the laws of any State or Territory for such redemption.

(4) Whenever any tax or assessment shall not be paid when due, such tax or assessment due and unpaid shall bear interest until paid at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, and no other penalty or interest shall be incurred by reason of such nonpayment. Any lien for such unpaid taxes or assessment shall also include such interest thereon.

(5) Repealed.

SEC. 501. (1) No right to any land owned or controlled by the United States initiated or acquired under any laws of the United States, including the mining and mineral leasing laws, by any person prior to entering military service shall during the period of such service be forfeited or prejudiced by reason of his absence from the land or his failure to perform any work or make any improvements thereon or his failure to do any other act required by or under such laws.

(2) If a permittee or licensee under the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), enters military service, he may elect to suspend his permit or license for the period of his military service and six months thereafter, and the Secretary of the Interior by regulations shall provide for such suspension of permits and licenses and for the remission, reduction, or refund of grazing fees during such suspension.

(3) This section shall not be construed to control specific requirements contained in this article.

SEC. 502. If any person whose application for a homestead entry has been allowed or who has made application for homestead entry which may thereafter be allowed, after such entry or application enters military service, or if any person who has a valid settlement claim enters military service, the Department of the Interior shall construe his military service to be equivalent to residence and cultivation upon the tract entered or settled upon for the period of such service. From the effective date of this Act no contest shall be initiated on the ground of abandonment and no allegation of abandonment shall be sustained against any such person, unless it shall be alleged in the preliminary affidavit or affidavits of contest and proved at the hearing in cases initiated subsequent

to the effective date of this Act that the alleged absence from the land was not due to such military service. If such person is discharged on account of wounds received or disability incurred in the line of duty, the term of his enlistment and any period of hospitalization due to such wounds or disability shall be deducted from the required length of residence, without reference to the time of actual service. No patent shall issue to any such person who has not resided upon, improved, and cultivated his homestead for a period of at least one year.

SEC. 503. (1) If any person whose application for a homestead entry has been allowed or who has made application for homestead entry which may thereafter be allowed or who has a valid settlement claim dies while in military service or as a result of such service, his widow, if unmarried, or in the case of her death or marriage, his minor children, or his or their legal representatives, may proceed forthwith to make final proof upon such entry or upon an application which is allowed after the applicant's death, or upon a homestead application thereafter allowed based on a valid settlement claim, and shall be entitled to receive a patent for such land. The death of such person while in military service or as a result of such service shall be construed to be equivalent to a performance of all requirements as to residence and cultivation upon such homestead or claim, notwithstanding the provisions of section 502 of this Act.

(2) If such person is honorably discharged and because of physical incapacities due to such service is unable to return to the land, he may make final proof without further residence, improvement, or cultivation, at such time and place as the Secretary of the Interior may authorize, and receive a patent to the land entered.

(3) The Act of July 28, 1917 (40 Stat. 248), is hereby repealed.

SEC. 504. (1) No desert-land entry made or held under the desert-land laws prior to the entrance of the entryman or his successor in interest into military service shall be subject to contest or cancellation for failure to make or expend the sum of \$1 per

acre per year in improvements upon the claim or to effect the reclamation of the claim during the period the entryman or his successor in interest is engaged in military service or during a period of six months thereafter or during any period of hospitalization because of wounds or disability incurred in the line of duty. The time within which such entryman or claimant is required to make such expenditures and effect reclamation of the land shall be exclusive of his period of service and the six-months' period and any such period of hospitalization.

(2) If such entryman or claimant is honorably discharged and because of physical incapacities due to such service is unable to accomplish reclamation of, and payment for, the land, he may make proof without further reclamation or payments under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe and receive patent for the land entered or claimed.

(3) In order to obtain the benefits of this section, such entryman or claimant shall, within six months after the effective date of this Act or within six months after his entrance into military service, file or cause to be filed in the land office of the district in which his claim is situated a notice that he has entered military service and that he desires to hold the desert claim under this section.

SEC. 505. (1) The provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which require that on each mining claim located after May 10, 1872, and until patent has been issued therefor not less than \$100 worth of labor shall be performed or improvements made during each year, shall not apply during the period of his service, or until six months after the termination of such service, or during any period of hospitalization because of wounds or disability incurred in line of duty, to claims or interests in claims which are owned by a person in military service and which have been regularly located and recorded. No mining claim or any interest in a claim which is owned by such a person and which has been regularly located and recorded shall be subject to forfeiture by nonperformance of the annual assessments during the period of such

HANDBOOK—*Veterans' Assistance Program*

military service, or until six months after the termination of such service or of such hospitalization.

(2) In order to obtain the benefits of this section, the claimant of any mining location shall, before the expiration of the assessment year during which he enters military service, file or cause to be filed in the office where the location notice or certificate is recorded a notice that he has entered such service and that he desires to hold his mining claim under this section.

SEC. 506. (1) Any person holding a permit or lease on the public domain under the Federal mineral leasing laws who enters military service may, at his election, suspend all operations under his permit or lease for a period of time equivalent to the period of his military service and six months thereafter. The term of the permit or lease shall not run during such period of suspension nor shall any rentals or royalties be charged against the permit or lease during the period of suspension.

(2) In order to obtain the benefit of this section, such permittee or lessee shall, within six months after the effective date of this Act or six months after his entrance into military service, notify the General Land Office by registered mail of his entrance into such service and of his desire to avail himself of the benefits of this section.

(3) This section shall not be construed to supersede the terms of any contract for operation of a permit or lease.

SEC. 507. Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit or affect the right of a person in military service to take any action during his period of service which may be authorized by law or the regulations of the Department of the Interior for the perfection, defense, or further assertion of rights initiated or acquired prior to the date of entering military service. It shall be lawful for any person while in such service to make any affidavit or submit any proof which may be required by law or the practice or regulations of the General Land Office in connection with the entry, perfection, defense, or further assertion of any rights initiated or acquired prior to entering such service, before the officer in immediate

command and holding a commission in the branch of the service in which the person is engaged. Such affidavits shall be as binding in law and with like penalties as if taken before a register of a United States land office. The Secretary of the Interior may issue rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of sections 501 to 512, inclusive.

SEC. 508. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to suspend as to persons in military service during the period while this Act remains in force and for a period of six months thereafter or during any period of hospitalization because of wounds or disability incurred in line of duty that provision of the act known as the "Reclamation Act" requiring residence upon lands in private ownership or within the neighborhood for securing water for the irrigation of the same, and he is authorized to permit the use of available water thereon upon such terms and conditions as he may deem proper.

SEC. 509. The Secretary of the Interior shall issue through appropriate military and naval channels a notice for distribution by appropriate military and naval authorities to persons in the military service explaining the provisions of this article except as to sections 500, 513, and 514 hereof and shall furnish forms to be distributed in like manner to those desiring to make application for its benefits, except as to said sections.

SEC. 510. (1) During the pendency of any war in which the United States may be engaged while this Act remains in force any homestead entryman shall be entitled to a leave of absence from his entry for the purpose of performing farm labor. The time actually spent in farm labor shall be counted as constructive residence, if within fifteen days after leaving his entry to engage in such labor the entryman files a notice of absence in the land office of the district in which his entry is situated, and if at the expiration of the calendar year the entryman files in that office a written statement under oath and corroborated by two witnesses giving the date or dates when he left his entry, the date or dates of his return, and the place where and per-

son for whom he was engaged in farm labor during such period or periods of absence.

(2) Nothing in this section shall excuse any homestead entryman from making improvements or performing the cultivation upon his entry required by law. The provisions of this section shall apply only to persons whose applications have been allowed or filed prior to the effective date of this Act.

SEC. 511. Any person under the age of twenty-one who serves in the military service while this Act remains in force shall be entitled to the same rights under the laws relating to lands owned or controlled by the United States, including the mining and mineral leasing laws, as those over twenty-one now possess under such laws. Any requirements as to establishment of residence within a limited time shall be suspended as to entry by such person until six months after his discharge from military service. Applications for entry may be verified before any officer in the United States or any foreign country authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the State or Territory in which the land may be situated.

SEC. 512. Citizens of the United States who serve with the forces of any nation with which the United States may be allied in the prosecution of any war in which the United States engages while this Act remains in force shall be entitled to the relief and benefits afforded by sections 501 to 511, inclusive, if such service is similar to military service as defined in this Act, and if they are honorably discharged and resume United States citizenship or die in the service of the allied forces or as a result of such service.

SEC. 513. The collection from any person in the military service of any tax on the income of such person, whether falling due prior to or during his period of military service, shall be deferred for a period extending not more than six months after the termination of his period of military service if such person's ability to pay such tax is materially impaired by reason of such service. No interest on any amount of tax, collection of which is deferred for any period under this section, and no penalty for nonpayment of such amount

during such period, shall accrue for such period of deferment by reason of such nonpayment. The running of any statute of limitations against the collection of such tax by distraint or otherwise shall be suspended for the period of military service of any individual the collection of whose tax is deferred under this section, and for an additional period of nine months beginning with the day following the period of military service. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the income tax on employees imposed by section 1400 of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act.

SEC. 514. (1) For the purposes of taxation in respect of any person, or of his personal property, income, or gross income, by any State, Territory, possession, or political subdivision of any of the foregoing, or by the District of Columbia, such person shall not be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in any State, Territory, possession, or political subdivision of any of the foregoing, or in the District of Columbia, solely by reason of being absent therefrom in compliance with military or naval orders, or to have acquired a residence or domicile in, or to have become resident in or a resident of, any other State, Territory, possession, or political subdivision of any of the foregoing, or the District of Columbia, while, and solely by reason of being, so absent. For the purposes of taxation in respect of the personal property, income, or gross income of any such person by any State, Territory, possession, or political subdivision of any of the foregoing, or the District of Columbia, of which such person is not a resident or in which he is not domiciled, compensation for military or naval service shall not be deemed income for services performed within, or from sources within, such State, Territory, possession, political subdivision, or District, and personal property shall not be deemed to be located or present in or to have a situs for taxation in such State, Territory, possession, or political subdivision, or district: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall prevent taxation by any State, Territory, possession, or political subdivision of any of the foregoing, or the District of Columbia in

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

respect of personal property used in or arising from a trade or business, if it otherwise has jurisdiction. This section shall be effective as of September 8, 1939, except that it shall not require the crediting or refunding of any tax paid prior to October 6, 1942.

(2) When used in this section, (a) the term "personal property" shall include tangible and intangible property (including motor vehicles), and (b) the term "taxation" shall include but not be limited to licenses, fees, or excises imposed in respect to motor vehicles or the use thereof: *Provided*, That the license, fee, or excise required by the State, Territory, possession, or District of Columbia of which the person is a resident or in which he is domiciled has been paid."

(SEC. 2. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to require the crediting or refunding of any tax in respect of tangible personal property (including licenses, fees, or excise imposed in respect of motor vehicles or the use thereof) paid prior to the date of its enactment. (See Public Law 415, 78th Cong.)

ARTICLE VI—ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

SEC. 600. Where in any proceeding to enforce a civil right in any court it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the court that any interest, property, or contract has since the date of the approval of this Act been transferred or acquired with intent to delay the just enforcement of such right by taking advantage of this Act, the court shall enter such judgment or make such order as might lawfully be entered or made, the provisions of this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 601. (1) In any proceeding under this Act a certificate signed by The Adjutant General of the Army as to persons in the Army or in any branch of the United States service while serving pursuant to law with the Army of the United States, signed by the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department as to persons in the United States Navy or in any other branch of the United States service while serving pursuant to law with the United States Navy, and signed by the Major General Commandant, United States Marine Corps, as to persons in the Ma-

rine Corps, or in any other branch of the United States service while serving pursuant to law with the Marine Corps, or signed by an officer designated by any of them, respectively, for the purpose, shall when produced be prima facie evidence as to any of the following facts stated in such certificate:

That a person named has not been, or is, or has been in military service; the time when and the place where such person entered military service, his residence at that time, and the rank, branch, and unit of such service that he entered, the dates within which he was in military service, the monthly pay received by such person at the date of issuing the certificate, the time when and the place where such person died in or was discharged from such service.

(2) It shall be the duty of the foregoing officers to furnish such certificate on application, and any such certificate when purporting to be signed by any one of such officers or by any person purporting upon the face of the certificates to have been so authorized shall be prima facie evidence of its contents and of the authority of the signer to issue the same.

(3) Where a person in military service has been reported missing he shall be presumed to continue in the service until accounted for, and no period herein limited with begins or ends with the death of such person shall begin or end until the death of such person is in fact reported to or found by the Department of War or Navy, or any court or board thereof, or until such death is found by a court of competent jurisdiction: *Provided*, That no period herein limited which begins or ends with the death of such person shall be extended hereby beyond a period of six months after the time when this Act ceases to be in force.

SEC. 602. Any interlocutory order made by any court under the provisions of this Act may, upon the court's own motion or otherwise, be revoked, modified, or extended by it upon such notice to the parties affected as it may require.

SEC. 603. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to

other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 604. This Act shall remain in force until May 15, 1945: *Provided*, That should the United States be then engaged in a war, this Act shall remain in force until such war is terminated by a treaty of peace proclaimed by the President and for six months thereafter: *Provided further*, That wherever under any section or provision of this Act a proceeding, remedy, privilege, stay, limitation, accounting, or other transaction has been authorized or provided with respect to military service performed prior to the date herein fixed for the termination of this Act, such section or provision shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect so long as may be necessary to the exercise or enjoyment of such proceeding, remedy, privilege, stay, limitation, accounting, or other transaction.

SEC. 605. The provisions of section 4 of the joint resolution approved August 27, 1940 (Public Resolution Numbered 96, Seventy-sixth Congress), and the provisions of section 13 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, shall not be applicable with respect to any military service performed after the date of enactment of this Act.

ARTICLE VII—FURTHER RELIEF

SEC. 700. (1) A person may, at any time during his period of military service or within six months thereafter, apply to a court for relief in respect of any obligation or liability incurred by such person prior to his period of military service or in respect of any tax or assessment whether falling due prior to or during his period of military service. The court, after appropriate notice and hearing, unless in its opinion the ability of the applicant to comply with the terms of such obligation or liability or to pay such tax or assessment has not been materially affected by reason of his military service, may grant the following relief:

(a) In the case of an obligation payable under its terms in installments under a contract for the purchase of real estate, or secured by a mortgage or other instrument in the

nature of a mortgage upon real estate, a stay of the enforcement of such obligation during the applicant's period of military service and, from the date of termination of such period of military service or from the date of application if made after such service, for a period equal to the period of the remaining life of the installment contract or other instrument plus a period of time equal to the period of military service of the applicant, or any part of such combined period, subject to payment of the balance of principal and accumulated interest due and unpaid at the date of termination of the period of military service or from the date of application, as the case may be, in equal installments during such combined period at such rate of interest on the unpaid balance as is prescribed in such contract, or other instrument evidencing the obligation, for installments paid when due, and subject to such other terms as may be just.

(b) In the case of any other obligation, liability, tax, or assessment, a stay of the enforcement thereof during the applicant's period of military service and, from the date of termination of such period of military service or from the date of application if made after such service, for a period of time equal to the period of military service of the applicant or any part of such period, subject to payment of the balance of principal and accumulated interest due and unpaid at the date of termination of such period of military service or the date of application, as the case may be, in equal periodic installments during such extended period at such rate of interest as may be prescribed for such obligation, liability, tax, or assessment, if paid when due, and subject to such other terms as may be just.

(2) When any court has granted a stay as provided in this section no fine or penalty shall accrue during the period the terms and conditions of such stay are complied with by reason of failure to comply with the terms or conditions of the obligation, liability, tax, or assessment in respect of which such stay was granted.

Approved, October 17, 1940.

PENSION LAWS

[PUBLIC—No. 2—73D CONGRESS]

[H. R. 2820]

AN ACT

To maintain the credit of the United States Government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I

(As amended by Public Law 16, 78th Cong., approved Mar. 24, 1943, and by Public Law 346, 78th Cong., approved June 22, 1944.)

VETERANS

SECTION 1. That subject to such requirements and limitations as shall be contained in regulations to be issued by the President, and within the limits of appropriations made by Congress, the following classes of persons may be paid a pension:

(a) Any person who served in the active military or naval service and who is disabled as a result of disease or injury or aggravation of a pre-existing disease or injury incurred in line of duty in such service.

(b) Any person who served in the active military or naval service during the Spanish-American War, including the Boxer Rebellion and the Philippine Insurrection, or the World War, and who is permanently disabled as a result of injury or disease: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this title shall deny a pension to a Spanish-American War veteran past the age of sixty-two years entitled to a pension under existing law, but the President may reduce the rate of pension as he may deem proper.

(c) The widow, child, or children, dependent mother or father, of any person who dies as a result of disease or injury incurred or aggravated in line of duty in the active military or naval service.

(d) The widow and/or child of any deceased person who served in the active military or naval service during the Spanish-American War,

including the Boxer Rebellion and the Philippine Insurrection.

(e) For the purpose of subparagraph (b) of this section, the World War shall be deemed to have ended November 11, 1918.

(f) Any person who served in the active military or naval forces on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of hostilities in the present war, shall be entitled to vocational rehabilitation subject to the provisions and limitations of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, part VII, or to education or training subject to the provisions and limitations of part VIII.

SEC. 2. The minimum and maximum monthly rate of pension which may be paid for disability or death shall be as follows: For disability, from \$6 to \$275; for death, from \$12 to \$75.

SEC. 3. For each class of persons specified in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of section 1 of this title the President is hereby authorized to prescribe by regulation the minimum degrees of disability and such higher degrees of disability, if any, as in his judgment should be recognized and prescribe the rate of pension payable for each such degree of disability. In fixing rates of pensions for disability or death the President shall prescribe by regulation such differentiation as he may deem just and equitable, in the rates to be paid to veterans of different wars and/or their dependents and to be paid for

(a) Disabilities and deaths resulting from disease or injury incurred or aggravated in line of duty in war-time service;

(b) Disabilities and deaths resulting from disease or injury incurred or aggravated in line of duty in peace-time service;

(c) Disabilities and deaths not incurred in service.

SEC. 4. The President shall prescribe by regulation (subject to the provisions of section 1 (e) of this

title) the date of the beginning and of the termination of the period in each war subsequent to the Civil War, including the Boxer Rebellion and the Philippine Insurrection, service within which shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed war-time service. The President shall further prescribe by regulation the required number of days of war or peace time service for each class of veterans, the time limit on filing of claims for each class of veterans and their dependents, the nature and extent of proofs and presumptions for such different classes, and any other requirements as to entitlement as he shall deem equitable and just. The President in establishing conditions precedent may prescribe different requirements or conditions for the veterans of different wars and their dependents and may further subdivide the classes of persons as outlined in section 1 of this title and apply different requirements or conditions to such subdivisions.

SEC. 5. All decisions rendered by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs under the provisions of this title, or the regulations issued pursuant thereto, shall be final and conclusive on all questions of law and fact, and no other official or court of the United States shall have jurisdiction to review by mandamus or otherwise any such decision.

SEC. 6. In addition to the pensions provided in this title, the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is hereby authorized under such limitations as may be prescribed by the President, and within the limits of existing Veterans' Administration facilities, to furnish to veterans of any war, including the Boxer Rebellion and the Philippine Insurrection, domiciliary care where they are suffering with permanent disabilities, tuberculosis or neuropsychiatric ailments and medical and hospital treatment for diseases or injuries.

SEC. 7. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs subject to the general direction of the President and in accordance with regulations to be issued by the President shall administer, execute, and enforce the provisions of this title and for such

purpose shall have the same authority and powers as are provided in sections 425, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 440, 442, 443, 444, 447, 450, 451, 453, 455, 457, 458, 459, 459a, 459c, 459d, 459e, 459f, title 38, U. S. C., and such other sections of title 38, U. S. C., as relate to the administration of the laws granting pensions.

SEC. 8. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is hereby authorized in carrying out the provisions of Title 1 of this Act or any other pension Act to delegate authority to render decisions to such person or persons as he may find necessary. Within the limitations of such delegations, any decisions rendered by such person or persons shall have the same force and effect as though rendered by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. The President shall personally approve all regulations issued under the provisions of this title.

SEC. 9. Claims for benefits under this title shall be filed with the Veterans' Administration under such regulations, including provisions for hearing, determination, and administrative review, as the President may approve, and payments shall not be made for any period prior to date of application. When a claim shall be finally disallowed under this title and the regulations issued thereunder, it may not thereafter be reopened or allowed. No person who is entitled to any benefits under this title shall participate in any determination or decision with respect to any claim for benefits under this title.

SEC. 10. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2 of this title, any person who served as an officer of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the World War, other than as an officer of the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps during the World War, who made valid application for retirement under the provisions of Public No. 506, Seventieth Congress, enacted May 24, 1928, sections 581 and 582, title 38, United States Code, and who prior to the passage of this Act has been granted retirement with pay, shall be entitled to continue to receive retirement pay at the monthly rate now being paid him if the disability for which he has been re-

tired resulted from disease or injury or aggravation of a preexisting disease or injury incurred in line of duty during such service: *Provided*, That such person entered active service between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918: *Provided*, That the disease or injury or aggravation of the disease or injury directly resulted from the performance of military or naval duty, and that such person otherwise meets the requirements of the regulations which may be issued under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 11. All offenses committed and all penalties or forfeiture incurred under the acts repealed by section 17 of this title may be prosecuted and punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if said repeal had not been made and any person who forfeited rights to benefits under any such acts shall not be entitled to any benefits under this title.

SEC. 12. That whoever in any claim for benefits under this title or by regulations issued pursuant to this title, makes any sworn statement of a material fact knowing it to be false, shall be guilty of perjury and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

SEC. 13. That if any person entitled to payment of pension under this title, whose right to such payment under this title or under any regulation issued under this title, ceases upon the happening of any contingency, thereafter fraudulently accepts any such payment, he shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$2,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 14. That whoever shall obtain or receive any money, check, or pension under this title, or regulations issued under this title, without being entitled to the same, and with intent to defraud the United States or any beneficiary of the United States, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$2,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 15. Any person who shall knowingly make or cause to be made, or conspire, combine, aid, or assist in, agree to, arrange for, or in any wise procure the making or presentation of a false or fraudulent affi-

davit, declaration, certificate, statement, voucher, or paper, or writing purporting to be such, concerning any claim for benefits under this title, shall forfeit all rights, claims, and benefits under this title, and, in addition to any and all other penalties imposed by law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 16. Every guardian, curator, conservator, committee, or person legally vested with the responsibility or care of a claimant or his estate, having charge and custody in a fiduciary capacity of money paid, under the provisions of this title, for the benefit of any minor or incompetent claimant, who shall embezzle the same in violation of his trust, or convert the same to his own use, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding five years, or both.

SEC. 17. All public laws granting medical or hospital treatment, domiciliary care, compensation and other allowances, pension, disability allowance, or retirement pay to veterans and the dependents of veterans of the Spanish-American War, including the Boxer Rebellion and the Philippine Insurrection, and the World War, or to former members of the military or naval service for injury or disease incurred or aggravated in the line of duty in the military or naval service (except so far as they relate to persons who served prior to the Spanish-American War and to the dependents of such persons, and the retirement of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard) are hereby repealed, and all laws granting or pertaining to yearly renewable term insurance are hereby repealed, but payments in accordance with such laws shall continue to the last day of the third calendar month following the month during which this Act is enacted. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs under the general direction of the President shall immediately cause to be reviewed all allowed claims under the above referred to laws and where a person is found entitled under this

Act, authorize payment or allowance of benefits in accordance with the provisions of this Act commencing with the first day of the fourth calendar month following the month during which this Act is enacted and notwithstanding the provisions of section 9 of this Act, no further claim in such cases shall be required; *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall interfere with payments heretofore made or hereafter to be made under contracts of yearly renewable term insurance which have matured prior to the date of enactment of this Act and under which payments have been commenced, or on any judgment heretofore rendered in a court of competent jurisdiction in any suit on a contract of yearly renewable term insurance, or which may hereafter be rendered in any such suit now pending; *Provided further*, That, subject to such regulations as the President may prescribe, allowances may be granted for burial and funeral expenses and transportation of the bodies (including preparation of the bodies) of deceased veterans of any war to the places of burial thereof in a sum not to exceed \$107 in any one case.

The provisions of this title shall not apply to compensation or pension (except as to rates, time of entry into active service and special statutory allowances), being paid to veterans disabled, or dependents of vet-

erans who died, as the result of disease or injury directly connected with active military or naval service (without benefit of statutory or regulatory presumption of service connection) pursuant to the provisions of the laws in effect on the date of enactment of this Act. The term "compensation or pension" as used in this paragraph shall not be construed to include emergency officers' retired pay referred to in section 10 of this title.

SEC. 18. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, any pension, and/or any other monetary gratuity, payable to former members of the military or naval service in wars prior to the Spanish-American War, and their dependents, for service, age, disease, or injury, except retired pay of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, shall be reduced by 10 per centum of the amount payable.

SEC. 19. The regulations issued by the President under this title which are in effect at the expiration of two years after the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in effect without further change or modification until the Congress by law shall otherwise provide.

SEC. 20. The President shall transmit to the Congress, as soon as practicable after the date of their issue, copies of all regulations issued pursuant to this title.

Approved March 20, 1933.

[PUBLIC—No. 198—76TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 331—1ST SESSION]

[H. R. 5452]

AN ACT

To provide certain benefits for World War veterans and their dependents, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of Public Law Numbered 484, Seventy-third Congress, June 28, 1934, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1. (a) The surviving widow, child, or children of any deceased person who served in the World War before November 12, 1918, or if the person was serving with the United States military forces in Russia before April 2, 1920, who, while receiving or entitled to receive compensation, pension, or retirement pay for 10 per centum disability or more presumptively or directly incurred in or aggravated by service in the World War, dies or has died from a disease or disability not service connected shall, upon filing application and such proofs in the Veterans' Administration as the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs may prescribe, be entitled to receive compensation as provided by this Act.

"(b) The surviving widow, child, or children of any deceased person who served in the World War before November 12, 1918, or if the person was serving with the United States military forces in Russia before April 2, 1920, and who was honorably discharged after having served ninety days or more (or who, having served less than ninety days, was discharged for disability incurred in the service in line of duty), who dies or has died from a disease or disability not service connected and at the time of death had a disability directly or presumptively incurred in or aggravated by service in the World War for which compensation would be payable if 10 per centum or more in degree, shall, upon filing application and such proofs in the Veterans' Administration as the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs may

prescribe, be entitled to receive compensation as provided by this Act.

"(c) Payment of compensation under the provisions of this Act shall not be made to any widow without child, or a child, whose annual income exceeds \$1,000, or to a widow with a child or children whose annual income exceeds \$2,500. In determining annual income, payments of war risk term insurance, United States Government life (converted) insurance, and payments under the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 38, ch. 11), and the Adjusted Compensation Payment Act, 1936, as amended, shall not be considered. Except as provided in section 6 of Public Law Numbered 304, Seventy-fifth Congress, August 16, 1937 (U. S. C., title 38, sec. 472d), compensation authorized by this Act shall not be payable effective prior to the receipt of application therefor in the Veterans' Administration; and in no event shall compensation herein authorized be effective prior to the date of enactment of this Act."

SEC. 2. Section 2 of Public Law Numbered 484, Seventy-third Congress, as amended (U. S. C., title 38, sec. 504), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. (a) The monthly rates of compensation shall be as follows: Widow but no child, \$30; widow with one child, \$38 (with \$4 for each additional child); no widow but one child, \$15; no widow but two children, \$22 (equally divided); no widow but three children, \$30 (equally divided) (with \$3 for each additional child; total amount to be equally divided).

"(b) The total compensation payable under this section shall not exceed \$64. Where such benefits would otherwise exceed \$64, the amount of \$64 may be apportioned as the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs may prescribe."

SEC. 3. Section 4 of Public Law Numbered 484, Seventy-third Congress, June 28, 1934, as amended (U. S. C., title 38, sec. 506), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. For the purpose of awarding compensation under the provisions of this Act, as amended, service connection of a disability at the date of death, and degree thereof

where required, may be determined in any case where a claim has been or is filed by the widow, child, or children of a deceased World War veteran. Proof of disability at the date of death, and degree thereof where required, and evidence as to service connection, may be filed at any time after the date of enactment of this Act or the date of death. Evidence required in connection with any claim must be submitted in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs."

SEC. 4. In the administration of laws pertaining to veterans, retired officers, and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, who served honorably during a war period as recognized by the Veterans' Administration, shall be, and are, entitled to hospitalization and domiciliary care in Veterans' Administration facilities on parity with other war veterans and subject to those provisions of paragraph VI (A) of Veterans Regulation Numbered 6 (c), which provide for reduction of monetary benefits to veterans having neither wife, child, nor dependent parent while being furnished hospital treatment, institutional, or domiciliary care.

SEC. 5. Effective on the 1st day of the month next following the date of enactment of this Act, the rates of death compensation payable under the provisions of existing laws or veterans regulations to a surviving widow, child, or children, and/or dependent mother or father now on the rolls or hereafter to be placed on the rolls as the surviving widow, child, or children, and/or dependent mother or father of any World War veteran who died as the result of injury or disease incurred in or aggravated by active military or naval service in the World War, shall be as follows:

Widow, age under fifty years, \$38; widow, age fifty years or over, \$45; widow with one child, \$10 additional for such child up to ten years of age, increased to \$15 from age ten (with \$8 for each additional child up to ten years of age, increased to \$13 from age ten) (subject to apportionment

regulations); no widow but one child, \$20; no widow but two children, \$33 (equally divided); no widow but three children, \$46 (equally divided) (with \$8 for each additional child, total amount to be equally divided); dependent mother or father, \$45 (or both) \$25 each. As to the widow, child, or children, the total compensation payable under this section shall not exceed \$83. The amount of compensation herein authorized shall be paid in the event the monthly payment of compensation under Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (g) and the monthly payment of yearly renewable term or automatic insurance does not aggregate or exceed the amount of compensation herein authorized.

As to the surviving widow, child, or children, and/or dependent mother or father on the rolls on the date of enactment of this Act, any increased award herein authorized shall be effective from the date of enactment of this Act and in all other cases, except as provided in section 6 of Public Law Numbered 304, Seventy-fifth Congress, approved August 16, 1937, effective dates of awards shall be governed by the provisions of veterans regulations promulgated under Public Law Numbered 2, Seventy-third Congress, March 20, 1933.

SEC. 6. Subparagraph (k) of paragraph II; part I, of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), promulgated under Public Law Numbered 2, Seventy-third Congress, March 20, 1933, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(k) If the disabled person, as the result of service-incurred disability, has suffered the anatomical loss or the loss of the use of only one foot, or one hand, or one eye, the rate of pension provided in part I, paragraph II (a) to (j), shall be increased by \$35 per month."

SEC. 7. On and after the date of enactment of this Act, the rate of interest charged on any loan secured by a lien on United States Government life (converted) insurance shall not exceed 5 per centum per annum.

Approved, July 19, 1939.

[PUBLIC LAW 359—77TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 598—1ST SESSION]

[H. R. 6009]

AN ACT

To provide pensions at wartime rates for officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard disabled in line of duty as a direct result of armed conflict, while engaged in extra hazardous service or while the United States is engaged in war, and for the dependents of those who die from such cause, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subparagraph (c), paragraph I, of part II, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(c) Any veteran otherwise entitled to pension under the provisions of part II of this regulation or the general pension law shall be entitled to receive the rate of pension provided in part I of this regulation, if the disability resulted from an injury or disease received in line of duty (1) as a direct result of armed conflict, or (2) while engaged in extra hazardous service, including such service under conditions simulating war, or (3) while the United States is engaged in war.

“The dependents of any deceased veteran, whose death resulted from

an injury or disease received in line of duty as described in this subparagraph, otherwise entitled to pension under the provisions of part II of this regulation or the general pension law, shall be entitled to pension at the rates provided for service-connected death compensation benefits for dependents of World War veterans by section 5 of Public Law Numbered 198, Seventy-sixth Congress, as amended (U. S. C., title 38, sec. 472b), or if barred by the insurance limitations thereof, the rates provided by paragraph IV of part I, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended.”

SEC. 2. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is hereby authorized to make rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, which are necessary to carry out its purposes.

SEC. 3. The provisions of this Act shall also apply to disability or death occurring prior to the effective date of this Act, but payments authorized by this Act shall not be made for any period prior to the date of enactment, or the date of receipt in the Veterans' Administration of application for the benefits thereof, whichever is the later date.

This Act shall not be so construed as to reduce any pension under any Act, public or private.

Approved, December 19, 1941.

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

[PUBLIC LAW 312—78TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 207—2D SESSION]

[H. R. 3356]

AN ACT

To increase the service-connected disability rates of compensation or pension payable to veterans of World War I and World War II and veterans entitled to wartime rates based on service on or after September 16, 1940, for service-connected disabilities, and to increase the rates for widows and children under Public Law 484, Seventy-third Congress, as amended, and to include widows and children of World War II veterans for benefits under the latter Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the monthly rates of compensation or pension payable to veterans of World War I and World War II, including veterans entitled to wartime rates under Public, 359, Seventy-seventh Congress, December 19, 1941, for service on or after September 16, 1940, for service-incurred disability, not including the special awards and allowances fixed by law, which are payable under any laws or regulations administered by the Veterans' Administration are hereby increased by 15 per centum.

SEC. 2. That the monthly rates of compensation payable to widows and children under authority of Public Law Numbered 484, Seventy-third Congress, June 28, 1934, as amended, shall be as follows: Widow but no child, \$35; widow and one child, \$45 (with \$5 for each additional child); no widow but one child, \$18; no widow but two children, \$27 (equally divided); no widow but three children, \$36 (equally divided) with \$4 for each additional child (the total amount to be equally divided).

SEC. 3. The increases provided by this Act shall be effective from

the first day of the first month following the passage of this Act.

SEC. 4. The benefits of Public Law Numbered 484, Seventy-third Congress, June 28, 1934, as amended, are hereby extended to widows and children of persons who served during the period of the present war, as defined in existing law, subject to the administrative, definitive, and regulatory provisions of Public, Numbered 484, as amended: *Provided*, That the definition of "widow" shall be that contained in section 6 of Public Law Numbered 144, Seventy-eighth Congress, July 13, 1943.

Approved May 27, 1944.

[PUBLIC LAW 313—78TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 208—2D SESSION]

[H. R. 3377]

AN ACT

To increase the rate of pension for World War veterans from \$40 to \$50 per month, to \$60 per month in certain specified cases, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph I (f), part III, Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, is hereby amended to read:

"I (f) The amount of pension payable under terms of part III shall be \$50 monthly, except that where such veterans shall have been rated permanent and total and in receipt of pension for a continuous period of ten years or reach the age of sixty-five years, the amount of pension shall be \$60 monthly: *Provided*, That—."

The provisions of this Act shall apply to veterans of both World War I and World War II.

Approved May 27, 1944.

[PUBLIC LAW 483—78TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 581—2D SESSION]

[H. R. 1744]

AN ACT

To provide Government protection to widows and children of deceased World War I veterans, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of Public Law Numbered 484, Seventy-third Congress, June 28, 1934, as amended, is hereby amended by repealing subsections (a) and (b) thereof and substituting the following:

"SEC. 1. (a) The surviving widow, child, or children of any deceased person who served in World War I before November 12, 1918, or if the person was serving with the United States military forces in Russia before April 2, 1920, and who was discharged or released from active service under conditions other than dishonorable after having served ninety days or more or for disability incurred in the service in line of duty, or who at time of death was receiving or entitled to receive compensation, pension, or retirement pay for service-connected disability, shall, upon filing application and such proofs in the Veterans' Administration as the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs may prescribe, be entitled to receive pension as provided by this Act."

SEC. 2. That section 2 of Public Law Numbered 484, Seventy-third Congress, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. (a) That the monthly rates of pension shall be as follows: Widow but no child, \$35; widow and one child, \$45 (with \$5 for each additional child); no widow but one child, \$18; no widow but two children, \$27 (equally divided); no widow but three children, \$36 (equally divided) with \$4 for each additional child (the total amount to be equally divided).

"(b) The total pension payable under this section shall not exceed \$74. Where such benefits would otherwise exceed \$74, the amount of \$74 may be apportioned as the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs may prescribe."

SEC. 3. That section 3 of Public Law Numbered 514, Seventy-fifth Congress, May 13, 1938, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. On and after the date of enactment of this Act for the purpose of payment of compensation or pension under the laws administered by the Veterans' Administration, the term 'widow of a World War I veteran' shall mean a woman who was married prior to the effective date of enactment of this amendment, or ten or more years, to the person who served: *Provided*, That all marriages shall be proven as valid marriages according to the law of the place where the parties resided at the time of marriage or the law of the place where the parties resided when the right to compensation or pension accrued: *And provided further*, That where the original date of marriage meets the statutory requirement and the parties were legally married at date of death of the veteran, the requirement of the statute as to date of marriage will be regarded as having been met. Compensation or pension shall not be allowed a widow who has remarried either once or more than once, and where compensation or pension is properly discontinued by reason of remarriage it shall not thereafter be recommenced. No compensation or pension shall be paid to a widow unless there was continuous cohabitation with the person who served from the date of marriage to date of death, except where there was a separation which was due to the misconduct of or procured by the person who served, without the fault of the widow."

SEC. 4. This Act shall be effective from the date of its approval: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the repeal of subsections (a) and (b) of section 1 of Public Law Numbered 484, Seventy-third Congress, as amended, contained in section 1 of this Act, claims otherwise payable for a period prior to the effective date of this Act may be adjudicated and placed on the roll and the benefits of this Act shall be applicable to such claims and those claims now on the rolls.

SEC. 5. Except to the extent they may conflict with the provisions of

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

this Act, the provisions of Public Law Numbered 2, Seventy-third Congress, March 20, 1933, the Veterans Regulations promulgated thereunder, and of Public Law Numbered 144, Seventy-eighth Congress, July 13, 1943, as now or hereafter amended, shall be applicable to this Act: *Provided*, That no compensation or pension shall be reduced or discontinued by the enactment of this Act.

Sec. 6. The widow, child, or children of a veteran who served in World War II whose death is not due to service therein, but who at the time of death was receiving or entitled to receive pension, compensation, or retirement pay for disability incurred in such service, or who, having served at least ninety days during such war period or having been discharged for disability incurred in line of duty dur-

ing such service, dies or has died from a disease or disability not service connected and at the time of death had a disability due to such service for which pension would be payable if 10 per centum or more in degree, shall be entitled to pension in the amounts and otherwise subject to the conditions of Public Law Numbered 484, as amended: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this section the definition of the terms "veteran", "widow", "child or children" shall be those applicable to World War II as provided in Public Law Numbered 2, Seventy-third Congress, as now or hereafter amended: *And provided further*, That section 4, Public Law Numbered 312, Seventy-eighth Congress, is hereby amended accordingly.

Approved December 14, 1944.

COURT DECISIONS

THE HALL CASE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY
COVINGTON DIVISION

ROBERT E. HALL

v.

THE UNION LIGHT, HEAT, AND POWER
COMPANY, ETC.

No. 137

(Filed February 21, 1944)

(53 Fed. Supp. 817)

This case is before me on the defendant's motion to dismiss the complaint.

The plaintiff was employed by the defendant on December 23, 1933, and continued in its service as a regular employee until February 7, 1938. On that date, due to illness, the employment ceased. The plaintiff was re-employed by the defendant the following May (1938) and continued in the employ of the defendant until April 25, 1942, at which time he was inducted into the United States Army under the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act. On June 4, 1942, he was honorably discharged from the United States Army. He reported immediately, on June 7, 1942, to the defendant company and demanded that he be restored and employed in the same position, for the same compensation, as that which he had with the defendant previous to his induction into the Army. The defendant refused to reemploy him until September 28, 1942. He now brings this action to recover from the defendant the sum of Five Hundred and Twelve and 00/100 (512.00) Dollars, which is the amount he would have earned had he been employed at the time he first made application up until the time when he was actually employed.

He alleges that the jurisdiction of this court is based upon the Act of

Congress known as the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended. Public Law 360, Seventy-seventh Congress.

The Act provides that any person inducted into the Army who has been honorably discharged and who has left a position other than a temporary position, is physically fit, is still qualified to perform the duties of such position, and makes application for reemployment within forty days after his release from military service, shall be restored to his former position. I quote the section involved, Section 8, Subsection (b), Paragraph (B), (50 U. S. C. A. § 308 (b) (B)) :

(B) if such position was in the employ of a private employer, such employer shall restore such person to such position or to a position of like seniority, status, and pay unless the employer's circumstances have so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable to do so:

Subsection (e) provides as follows:

(e) In case any private employer fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of subsection (b) or subsection (c), the district court of the United States for the district in which such private employer maintains a place of business shall have power, upon the filing of a motion, petition or other appropriate pleading by the person entitled to the benefits of such provisions, to specifically require such employer to comply with such provisions, and, as an incident thereto, to compensate such person for any loss of wages or

benefits suffered by reason of such employer's unlawful action.

The defendant, for the purpose of the motion, admits the facts set forth in the complaint but takes the position that the Act is not applicable for two reasons. First, that the court has no jurisdiction to entertain an independent action to recover wages or salary; that such recovery can only be incident to the recovery of the employment or position. Second, that Section 8 of the Act (50 U. S. C. A. § 308 (b) (B)) is in violation of the defendant's rights under the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States. I will take these questions up in the order named.

In determining the question of the court's jurisdiction as set forth in a statute it is necessary to look at the whole statute and to examine it in its entire context to ascertain the purpose which Congress had in mind in its enactment and in the fixing of the jurisdiction to which designated persons might look to enforce their remedy. I cannot conclude that this question can be narrowed down to the technical definition of the word "incident." It may be accepted as a fact that the word "incident" when used in its ordinary and reasonable sense implies that it is related to some major thing. That to recover wages, as in the case at bar, would usually be in connection with and incidental to an action brought to recover the position or employment.

However, to deny recovery except in such a case and to decline to permit the plaintiff here to prosecute this cause on such a narrow construction would be to place in the hands of the employer the means through which it could defeat the whole purpose of the Act and to make a mockery of what the Congress had in mind in its passage. The whole context of the statute and the purpose for which it became the law was to minimize, in so far as possible, the sacrifices of those who were required to enter the military service by assuring them that their jobs, their pay and their status with their employers would be held inviolate and secured to them in order that they might return to the status quo if they made appli-

cation within forty days after they severed their connection with the military forces. The Act uses the language that they shall be considered as having been on furlough or leave of absence during the period of training and service. To confine the right to recover wages only to the cases in which the ex-serviceman is required to go into court to recover his employment is making a distinction without a difference. The same reasoning applies to both cases and whether the employment was established immediately upon his return or after some weeks or months it is the whole purpose and spirit of the Act in the light of a reasonable construction of the language used to put him in the identical position as he was before he entered the military service.

Neither do I think that the Act is unconstitutional as repugnant to the guarantees in the Fifth and Sixth Amendments of the Constitution, because of the provision that the employee shall be restored to his former position and status "unless the employer's circumstances have so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable to do so." The defendant takes the position that the terms, "impossible" and "unreasonable" are so vague and uncertain that it cannot be complied with; that its violation, whether wilful or inadvertent, is not specifically defined and must be left to the determination of judges or juries without fixing standards ascertainable in its application. It must be borne in mind that while the country was not at war at the time this statute was enacted its purpose was for the general welfare and preparation for any eventuality. No rule of statutory construction is more readily applied by the courts than that public statutes dealing with the welfare of the whole people are to have a liberal construction. The general rule that legislators, as well as judges, must obey and support the Constitution and have weighed the constitutional validity of every act they pass, giving to each statute the presumption of constitutionality, is of itself sufficient reason to sustain the validity of the act in question. I strongly adhere to the rule that

every reasonable doubt must be resolved in favor of a statute and not against it and that it should not be adjudged invalid unless its violation of the constitution is clear, complete, and unmistakable. *Fletcher v. Peck*, 6 Cranch 48-72; *Interstate, etc., Rr. Co. v. Massachusetts*, 207 U. S. 78-88; *Logan and Bryan v. Postal Telegraph, etc., Co.*, 157 Fed. 570; *Spain v. St. Louis & S. F. R. Co.*, 151 Fed. 522.

In the comparatively recent case of *Nebbis v. New York*, 291 U. S. 502, the Supreme Court emphasized this rule and reaffirmed the proposition that the legislator is primarily the judge of the necessity of statutory law and every possible presumption is in favor of its validity, and though the court may think the enactment unwise, it may not be annulled unless palpably in excess of legislative power.

The statute here involved not only has the presumption of constitutionality as a general proposition but carries the added sanctity of its stated purpose, "to strengthen the common defense, etc."

In the case of *Sweetser v. Emerson*, 236 Fed. 161, the Circuit Court of Appeals, First Circuit, had under consideration the construction of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916. In the opinion the court used this language:

While certain conditions justify rules of technical and strict construction, the particular situation here makes the question more one of interpretation, to be influenced and controlled by the broad and important inquiry whether, under the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, the purpose of Congress was to weaken or strengthen the federal military arm; and an ascertainment of that character necessarily involves grave consideration of questions of public and private rights and of public policy as well.

It is quite likely, if the questions as to these statutes were to be determined under rules of strict and literal construction, that the conclusion reached by the learned judge of the District Court upon careful reasoning, would be quite justifiable; but we are not con-

cerned with that view, because we think that a public statute of this character, which relates to the vital question whether the military power of the government shall be potential and effective in the hands of the constitutional authorities, or is to be contingent upon the option of constituent members of the lawful military organizations, is one to be determined under broad rules of liberal construction.

I cannot lose sight of the fact that the Act under consideration in the instant case, with its provisions for reasonable assurance of employment after expiration of the required military service, is a significant force in the maintenance of the morale of our military forces on which depends to an inestimable extent the success of our cause and the consequent security of the whole people, their government and country. To now strike down this Act of the legislative branch of the government because it necessarily employs language and terms of a more or less indefinite and negative meaning would be an unwarranted usurpation of the legislative function of providing for the common defense. Especially so when the statute in question is not a criminal statute and when the terms used are not so vague or indefinite as not to be reasonably understood by reasonable people.

The Supreme Court in the case of *Home Building & Loan Assn. v. Blaisdell, et al.*, 290 U. S. 398, on page 426, is, in this respect, significant:

While emergency does not create power, emergency may furnish the occasion for the exercise of power. "Although an emergency may not call into life a power which has never lived, nevertheless emergency may afford a reason for the exertion of a living power already enjoyed." *Wilson v. New*, 243 U. S. 332, 348. The constitutional question presented in the light of an emergency is whether the power possessed embraces the particular exercise of it in response to particular conditions. Thus, the war power of the Federal Government is not created by the emergency of war, but it is a power given to meet that emergency. It is a power to

wage war successfully, and thus it permits the harnessing of the entire energies of the people in a supreme cooperative effort to preserve the nation.

The meaning of these terms is not obscure and as suggested in the case of *United States v. Ragen*, 314 U. S. 512, on page 524, "on no construction can the statutory provision here involved become a trap for those who act in good faith. A mind intent upon wilful evasion is inconsistent with surprised innocence."

The suggestion that the language used gives no guidance either to litigants, courts or juries, but must be left to the determination of judges and juries in each respective case is not a valid argument. *Nash v. United States*, 229 U. S. 373.

In the case of *International Harvester v. Kentucky*, 234 U. S. 216, the court said:

We regard this decision as consistent with *Nash v. United States*, 229 U. S. 373, 377, in which it was held that a criminal law is not unconstitutional merely because it throws upon men the risk of rightly estimating a matter of degree—what is an undue restraint of trade. That deals with the actual, not with an imaginary condition other than the facts. It goes no further than to recognize that, as with negligence, between the two extremes of the obviously illegal and the plainly lawful there is a gradual approach and that the complexity of life makes it impossible to draw a line in advance without an artificial simplification that would be unjust. The conditions are as permanent as anything human, and a great body of precedents on the civil side coupled with familiar practice makes it comparatively easy for common sense to keep to what is safe.

I do not find sufficient analogy between the case before me and *United States v. L. Cohen Grocery Co.*, 255 U. S. 81, to destroy this statute as being too vague to meet the requirements of our Constitution. The Cohen case was a criminal prosecution under the Lever Act (Act of October 22, 1919, c. 80, 82, 41 Stat. 297, 298, amending § 4 of Act of

August 10, 1917, c. 53, 40 Stat. 276, 277). The defendant was indicted on two counts charging that it did "wilfully and feloniously make an unjust and unreasonable rate and charge in handling and dealing in a certain necessary, to wit, sugar," in that it demanded, exacted and collected excessive prices for sugar purchased from it. The Supreme Court held this section of the Act unconstitutional because the terms, "unjust and unreasonable" were vague, indefinite and uncertain and the Act fixed no immutable standard of guilt but left such standard to the variant views of the different courts and juries which might be called upon to enforce it, and because it did not inform the defendant of the nature and cause of the action against him; that Congress alone had the power to define crimes against the United States and that this could not be delegated to the courts or juries of the country. As pointed out by counsel, on the strength of the case of *Standard Chemical & Metals Corp. v. Waugh Chemical Corp.*, 231 N. Y. 51; 14 A. L. R. 1054, the rule might be applied as affecting rights in a civil case as well as in a criminal case. Nevertheless, the reason for the rule is certainly not as obvious in a civil responsibility as it would be in a criminal charge. There is a vast difference between a person answering an indictment which makes the general charge that he has been guilty of an unjust and unreasonable act and in a civil action in which the question for determination either by a court as trier of the law and facts or a jury under proper instructions from the court, in determining whether or not a certain person or corporation had had such a change in his or its circumstances as to make it impossible or unreasonable to reemploy an ex-serviceman. The case of *Miller v. Strahl*, 239 U. S. 426, involved the determination of the constitutionality of a statute of the State of Nebraska fixing the care which the operator of a hotel owed to his guests. The statute required, among other things, that the operator of the hotel and his employees were "to do all in their power to serve such guests and inmates." The statute was held constitutional and the court in its opinion said:

Plaintiff in error contends further that the statute "is lacking in due process of law" because "it fails to prescribe any fixed rule of conduct." The argument is that the requirement "to do all in one's power" fails to inform a man of ordinary intelligence what he must or must not do under given circumstances.

Rules of conduct must necessarily be expressed in general terms and depend for their application upon circumstances and circumstances vary. It may be true, as counsel says, that "men are differently constituted, "some being "abject cowards, and few only are real heroes;" that the brains of some people work "rapidly and normally in the face of danger while other people lose all control over their actions." It is manifest that rules could not be

prescribed to meet these varying qualities. Yet all must be brought to judgment. And what better test could be devised than the doing of "all in one's power" as determined by circumstances.

As pointed out in the recent case of *Coplin v. United States*, 88 F. 2d. 652 (certiorari denied 301 U. S. 703), with reference to the point of general terms in Sec. 77 (q) in the Federal Securities Act of 1933, "its provisions, while perhaps falling short of the standards of immutability followed by the laws of the Medes and the Persians, are definite enough according to the canon of Anglo-American law."

I do not believe the Act in question here is unconstitutional and an order overruling the motion to dismiss the complaint is this day entered.

MAC SWINFORD, *District Judge*.

THE KAY CASE

**UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT**

ALBERT E. KAY

22.

GENERAL CABLE CORPORATION

No. 8629

Appeal from the Judgment of the
District Court of the United States
for the District of New Jersey

Before Bratton and McLaughlin,
Circuit Judges, and Kirkpatrick,
District Judge

(Filed September 12, 1944)

(144 F. 2d 653)

KIRKPATRICK, District Judge: The Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 as amended by the Service Extension Act of 1941 provides that any person who, upon entering the military or naval service of the United States, has left "a position other than a temporary position in the employ of any employer" shall, in the case of a private employer, be restored to such position or to a position of like seniority status and pay, "unless the employer's circumstances have so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable to do so."

The plaintiff, a company doctor (officially, "medical director") with the defendant corporation, left his position to enter the Army, served six months and was honorably discharged. The defendant refused to reinstate him and he applied to the District Court for relief under Sec. 8 (e) of the Act. That court dismissed his petition on the ground that he did not hold a position "in the employ" of the defendant, and this appeal followed.

We are of the opinion that the plaintiff is eligible for the protection of the Act. The essential facts relating to his position are as follows:

On July 17, 1931, the plaintiff entered the service of the defendant on the basis of a full working week at its plant. Five or six months later this was reduced to three hours a day, except Sunday and half of Saturday, although he remained on call by the Company at any hour of the day or night and was expected to visit injured employees at their homes or at the hospital. His duties were to take care of all injured employees, giving first aid and all necessary medical care, to make pre-employment physical examinations and to conduct occasional routine employees. Outside the plant, he maintained his own office where he received his private patients but where he was required also to receive and physical examinations of all employees sent him.

At the plant he had a waiting room, dispensary, treatment room, rest room, drug room and two examination rooms, all of which were furnished and fully equipped by the defendant. There were four nurses assisting him, employed by the Company, the plaintiff having no right either to employ or to discharge any of them.

The plaintiff's compensation was \$55.00 a week which amount was regularly paid without regard to the number of patients he treated or the number of hours he spent in the Company's service, but which was on occasions reduced or increased to correspond with general wage and salary reductions and increases.

HANDBOOK—*Veterans' Assistance Program*

From his weekly pay the Company deducted payments for social security and unemployment compensation. He had no contract for any definite period but was subject to dismissal at any time.

The status which the Statute protects is "a position * * * in the employ of" an employer—an expression evidently chosen with care. The word "employee" was not used. While it may be assumed that the expression which was adopted is roughly synonymous with "employee," it unmistakably includes employees in superior positions and those whose services involve special skills, as well as ordinary laborers and mechanics. Of course, the words are not applicable to independent contractors, but, except for casual or temporary workers, who are expressly excluded, they cover almost every other kind of relationship in which one person renders regular and continuing service to another.

The policy of the Act is stated in Sec. 1 (b) to be that "the obligations and privileges of military training and service should be shared generally in accordance with a fair and just system * * *" though such declaration was hardly needed. Every consideration of fairness and justice makes it imperative that the Statute should be construed as liberally as possible so that military service should entail no greater setback in the private pursuit or career of the returning soldier than is unavoidable. The question here presented, therefore, is not to be solved by the application of abstract tests or formulae; but the factors which usually determine the nature of a disputed relationship must be considered in the light of the purpose which Congress intended to accomplish.

Of course, the defendant could not exercise any control over the details of the plaintiff's work as a physician. The method of physical examination, the diagnosis and the treatment of injuries were necessarily his sole province, and if the right to dictate the manner of doing the work were the final and decisive test the plaintiff could not be classed as an employee. However, even in cases where the interpretation of a statute is not involved, that is by no means

the only thing to be considered. In the present case the manner in which the plaintiff was paid, the extent to which his time was at the Company's disposal, and the right of the Company to discharge him at any time, point to an employee status rather than that of an independent contractor. So long as he was with the Company he did not have the practicing physician's freedom to choose his own patients, but was bound to receive and treat every case referred to him by it. Ownership of the premises upon which the plaintiff did most of his work and of the instrumentalities used, as well as the control of the plaintiff's subordinates and assistants, were all in the defendant. For what it is worth, the defendant unquestionably considered him no different from any ordinary employee. It required him to punch a time clock, and rewarded him with the employee's regular ten-year service button, the Army and Navy E certificates and employee's bonus for enlistment. When the Draft Board classified him 1-A, the defendant filed an affidavit for his deferment, in which it described him as a regular employee operating on a twenty-four hour daily schedule. The relationship which resulted from all these various factors, viewed in the light of the purpose of the Statute, is clearly a position in the employ of the defendant, and is perhaps better described by that term than any other which could be found.

We agree with the learned Judge of the District Court that the circumstances of the employer did not, during the plaintiff's absence, change so as to make it unreasonable for the defendant to reengage him. The change in circumstances upon which the defendant grounded its refusal was this:

In addition to his position with the Company, the plaintiff had been engaged as physician for an employees' Health Association, each member of which paid a monthly premium. The plaintiff received a certain fee per month for each member, for which he was to give the members medical treatment for ills not connected with compensable injuries, which were the subject matter of his employment with the Company. When the plaintiff went into the Army the Health

Association employed another physician. Upon his return the Association declined to reemploy the plaintiff, preferring the new man.

The position of the defendant is that it makes for greater efficiency and avoids some loss of the workers' time to have the same physician for both the Company and the Health Association. There is also a faint suggestion that the plaintiff had for some reason become unacceptable to the Health Association, but there is no evidence whatever of a change in his personal relations with the Company and it is not suggested that his professional qualifications, his mental or physical ability to do the work or his personal characteristics had altered in any way, or that the Company had any reason to believe that his services as medical director would be in any way different or less satisfactory than they were before he left.

The Act says, unless the "employer's" circumstances have changed. Primarily, no doubt, this was intended to provide for cases where necessary reduction of an employer's operating force or discontinuance of some particular department or activity would mean simply creating a useless job in order to reemploy the plaintiff. Without deciding whether a change in the returned soldier's relations with other employees or with third parties generally can ever constitute a change in the "employer's" circumstances within the meaning of the Act, and assuming that the refusal of the Association to reemploy him is a relevant fact, we are of the opinion that there was no

change in this case which would make it unreasonable for the defendant to reengage the plaintiff.

Accepting the defendant's contention that there would be some loss of efficiency and possibly some additional expense involved, more than that is needed to justify refusal to reinstate a person within the protection of the Act. In most cases it is possible to give some reason for the refusal. "Unreasonable" means more than inconvenient or undesirable. The defendant's argument upon this point, if carried to its necessary conclusion, would defeat the main purpose of the Act and limit its operation to merely capricious or arbitrary refusals. Men and women returning from military service find themselves, in countless cases, in competition for jobs with persons who have been filling them in their absence. Handicapped, as they are bound to be by prolonged absence, such competition is not part of a fair and just system, and the intention was to eliminate it as far as reasonably possible. The Act intends that the employee should be restored to his position even though he has been temporarily replaced by a substitute who has been able, either by greater efficiency or a more acceptable personality, to make it desirable for the employer to make the change a permanent one.

Because we are of the opinion that the plaintiff is a person holding a position in the employ of the defendant the judgment of the District Court is reversed and the case remanded for appropriate action.

THE WRIGHT CASE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF MARYLAND

CARROLL WRIGHT

v.

WEAVER BROS., INC., OF MARYLAND

No. 2140

(D. C. of Md. 56 Supp. 595)

(Filed August 11, 1944)

Action by *Carroll Wright* against *Weaver Bros., Inc., of Maryland*, for a declaratory judgment as to plaintiff's status under the provisions of the Army Reserve and Retired Personnel Service Law of 1940, Sec. 3, 50 U. S. C. A., Appendix, Sec. 403. On defendant's motion to dismiss complaint on ground that action is premature and that the statute involved does not afford plaintiff the relief for which he contends because of a supplemental agreement made with defendant.

Motion to dismiss bill of complaint granted.

Bradley T. J. Mettee, Jr., of Baltimore, Md., for plaintiff.

John J. Neubauer, of Baltimore, Md., for defendant.

COLEMAN, *District Judge*: This is a suit for relief by a declaratory judgment pursuant to Section 274d of the Judicial Code, 28 U. S. C. A., Sec. 400, under the provisions of the Army Reserve and Retired Personnel Service Law of 1940, 50 U. S. C. A., Appendix, Sec. 403. The proceeding is now before the Court on motion of defendant to dismiss the complaint on the ground that it fails to state a claim against the defendant upon which relief can be granted. The motion is based upon two principal grounds, (1) that the action is prematurely brought and no declaratory judgment can be given at the present time; and (2) that Section 403 of the Army Reserve and Retired Personnel Service Law of 1940 does not afford plaintiff the relief for which he con-

tends because of a supplemental agreement which he made with defendant.

The material facts as set forth in the bill of complaint, and which we must treat as true for the purposes of the present motion, are as follows: On February 18, 1937, the defendant, Weaver Bros., Inc., a Maryland real estate corporation, with offices in Baltimore, by formal written agreement with plaintiff, Carroll Wright, a resident of Baltimore, employed the plaintiff to be its general manager and in active charge of its real estate and mortgage loan business at an annual salary of \$3,600, "payable in convenient installments" and also agreed that plaintiff should receive an annual allowance, payable in the same manner, of \$600, towards the maintenance and upkeep of an automobile to be used by him in furtherance of his duties in connection with defendant's business. In addition to this salary and allowance, it was agreed that the defendant should also pay the plaintiff, for his services, certain specified percentages of the defendant's annual net income from the operation of its business, to be computed in the manner set forth in the agreement.

The period of plaintiff's employment was specified in the agreement "to continue, with the exceptions hereinafter specified, until the expiration of a period of six (6) months after delivery by either party hereto to the other of a written notice of termination." The exceptions referred to relate to events that have not occurred, i. e., (1) discontinuance of defendant's business, and (2) plaintiff's death.

Plaintiff entered upon his duties with the defendant, which he performed to defendant's satisfaction

until on or about December 14, 1940, when plaintiff, being a member of a reserve component of the United States Army, was duly ordered and assigned to active duty, and has since continued on such duty. On the aforementioned date, plaintiff and defendant, because of the former's entrance into the military service, made a supplemental written agreement which consisted, except for the customary preambles, etc., merely of the two following paragraphs:

So long as said agreement of February 18th, 1937, remains in full force and effect and the party of the second part remains on active duty in the United States Army, the party of the first part will pay to the party of the second part, in lieu of the salary and automobile allowance provided for him in said agreement, the sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) each month, payable on or about the first day of each month beginning January 1st, 1941.

IN ALL RESPECTS, except as hereinbefore expressly stated, the said agreement of February 18th, 1937, is hereby ratified and confirmed. (The first three words appear in capital letters, as here written.)

Prior to the making of this supplementary agreement, that is, effective August 27, 1940, Congress enacted the so-called Army Reserve and Retired Personnel Service Law of 1940, 50 U. S. C. A., Appendix, Sec. 401-405. Briefly stated, the purpose of this law, operating in conjunction with other war-time legislation to which more specific reference is hereinafter made, is to grant, through a moratorium of stay, the protection of the civil rights of those serving in our Armed Forces during the period of such service, and more particularly to provide for reasonable assurance of employment after the expiration of same—a significant factor in the maintenance of the morale of our Armed Forces so necessary to the success of their war efforts and the consequent security of our citizens as a whole.

Among the provisions of this war-time legislation, and the only provisions with which we here need to

be directly concerned, are the following:

(a) Any member of any reserve component of the land or naval forces who is on active duty or who may be assigned to active duty and who, in the judgment of those in authority over him, satisfactorily completes such active duty, and any person so ordered into the active military service of the United States who, in the judgment of those in authority over him, satisfactorily completes the period of service required under this joint resolution, shall be entitled to a certificate to that effect upon the completion of such active duty or such period of service, which shall include a record of any special proficiency or merit attained. In addition, each such person who is assigned to such active duty or ordered into such active military service shall be given a physical examination at the beginning of such active duty or service; and upon completion of the period of such active duty or service each such person shall be given another physical examination and, upon the written request of the person concerned, shall be given a statement of medical record by the War Department; Provided, That such statement shall not contain any reference to mental or other conditions which in the judgment of the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy would prove injurious to the physical or mental health of the person to whom it pertains.

(b) In the case of any such person who, in order to perform such active duty of such service, has left or leaves a position, other than a temporary position, in the employ of any employer and who (1) receives such certificate, (2) is still qualified to perform the duties of such position, and (3) makes application for reemployment within forty days after he is relieved from such active duty or service—

* * * * *

(B) if such position was in the employ of a private employer, such employer shall restore such person to such position or to a position of like seniority, status and pay un-

less the employer's circumstances have so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable to do so;

* * * * *

(c) Any person who is restored to a position in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (A) or (B) of subsection (b) shall be considered as having been on furlough or leave of absence during his period of active military service, shall be so restored without loss of seniority, shall be entitled to participate in insurance or other benefits offered by the employer pursuant to established rules and practices relating to employees on furlough or leave of absence in effect with the employer at the time such person was ordered into such service, and shall not be discharged from such position without cause within one year after such restoration.

(d) In case any private employer fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of subsection (b) or subsection (c), the district court of the United States for the district in which such private employer maintains a place of business shall have power, upon the filing of a motion, petition, or other appropriate pleading by the person entitled to the benefits of such provisions, to specifically require such employer to comply with such provisions, and, as an incident thereto, to compensate such person for any loss of wages or benefits suffered by reason of such employer's unlawful action. The court shall order a speedy hearing in any such case and shall advance it on the calendar. Upon application to the United States district attorney for the district in which such private employer maintains a place of business, by any person claiming to be entitled to the benefits of such provisions, such United States district attorney, if reasonably satisfied that the person so applying is entitled to such benefits, shall appear and act as attorney for such person in the amicable adjustment of the claim or in the filing of any motion, petition or other appropriate pleading and the prosecution thereof to specifically require such employer to comply with such provisions: *Provided*, That no fees or

court costs shall be taxed against the person so applying for such benefits.

On January 14, 1942, defendant sent plaintiff a notice of cancellation of his employment, this notice stating that: "In accordance with the terms of the contract agreement dated February 18, 1937, by and between Weaver Bros., Inc., of Maryland and yourself, you are hereby notified that the aforesaid contract will terminate on June 30th, 1942." Plaintiff did not agree to such cancellation, and on February 17th, 1942, defendant again served upon plaintiff another formal notice of like tenor, reciting: "This notice is given at the direction of our Board of Directors and pursuant to the provision contained on the first page of the contract that your employment should continue 'until the expiration of a period of six (6) months after the delivery by either party hereto to the other of a written notice of termination.'" Plaintiff, likewise, refused to accept this second notice of termination of his employment. Thereupon, defendant sent a statement to plaintiff showing the sum of \$1,549.90 as the balance (including percentage of profits from defendants' business) due plaintiff for the period from January 1 to August 20, 1942, plaintiff having been paid \$50. per month through June 1942, and defendant offered, by an accompanying letter, to pay this amount to the plaintiff, provided he would execute a release of all further rights under his employment contract. This, the plaintiff refused to do, asserting that defendant was attempting to deprive him, contrary to the provisions of the Army Reserve and Retired Personnel Service Law of 1940, above quoted, of the right to return to his position in the defendants' business upon the termination of his service with the Armed Forces, and more specifically, that as a result of this legislation, passed subsequent to the making of the original employment contract, the right to terminate provided for therein was annulled, and such annulment must be read into the supplemental agreement of December 14, 1940.

Accordingly, in the present suit, plaintiff seeks a declaratory judgment to the effect that the employ-

ment contract of February 18, 1937, still remains in full force and effect, and that the defendant must comply therewith and pay to the plaintiff or into the Registry of this Court, such sums as are or may become due the plaintiff thereunder.

The sum and substance of plaintiff's contention is that the statute has impressed upon every employment contract (other than for a temporary position) an additional and controlling provision that the employee shall not be discharged without cause within one year after he has been restored to his former position, or to one of like seniority, and that plaintiff could not be discharged while in the service, even though he had agreed to the contrary.

On the other hand, defendant, by its motion to dismiss the complaint, contends, in essence, that the statute does not, and was not intended by Congress to, apply to a situation in which the parties have expressly agreed upon their respective rights during or after the period of military service of the party concerned; that it would be very unjust to permit plaintiff to repudiate the supplemental agreement of December 14, 1940, made by him with his active duty clearly in mind on the very day when he entered upon same, and which, by reciting that "IN ALL RESPECTS, except as hereinbefore expressly stated (i. e. change in total amount of compensation to plaintiff), the said agreement of February 18th, 1937, is hereby ratified and confirmed," intended to preserve the original right to terminate the employment. Also, defendant contends that in any event the present proceeding is premature because Section 403 of the Act above quoted, by its express terms, imposes certain conditions precedent to the reemployment of a member of any reserve component of the Army Forces on active duty before such person can demand reemployment by his employer. That is to say, the present plaintiff has not received, and cannot yet receive the prerequisite certificate of period of service satisfactorily completed, or the medical examination; he cannot yet make the application for reemployment as prescribed; and also, the time has not come to determine whether "the employer's circumstances have so changed as to make

it impossible or unreasonable" for the plaintiff to be restored to his former position, or to one of like seniority.

(1) The questions here presented do not appear to have been heretofore adjudicated in any reported decision. With respect to the first ground upon which defendants' motion to dismiss is based, namely, that this court should not assume jurisdiction because the action is prematurely brought and no declaratory judgment can be given at the present time, we are satisfied that this Court should assume jurisdiction. Jurisdictional requirements are met as respects the amount in controversy, and the plaintiff bases his claim upon rights alleged to be given him by a law of the United States. Judicial Code, No. 24, 28 U. S. C. A., Sec. 41. The suit is not premature because, in addition to plaintiff's claim with respect to money due him, which alone would appear to be sufficient to warrant assumption of jurisdiction at this time, plaintiff is questioning the right of the defendant to deny him reemployment, and rights incident thereto, by completely cancelling the employment contract. In short, it would be inequitable for plaintiff to be required to wait until his return to civil life before having an adjudication as to just what his status is under the contract, both as respects the period of his military service, and also thereafter.

(2) However, we do not think it is sufficient to say that the defendant had no right to terminate the contract on the theory that the supplemental agreement of December 14, 1940, must be interpreted as impliedly intended to apply to the entire period that the plaintiff might be in the armed forces, since plaintiff's consent to the reduction made in his compensation by this supplemental agreement was the consideration on the one hand, and the promise to pay the reduced amount while the plaintiff was in the armed forces was the consideration on the other, because we cannot ignore—which such theory does—the express language contained in the supplemental agreement which is that "IN ALL RESPECTS, except as hereinbefore expressly stated, the said agreement of February 18, 1937, is hereby ratified and confirmed." If the plain-

tiff had intended that the cancellation clause of the original agreement should have no application to the new agreement he could have insisted upon a clause to this effect. That he did not do so may have been the result of oversight, but presumably was more likely due to the fact that the effect of the recently enacted Army Reserve and Retired Personnel Service Law of 1940, for which he now, as we think, erroneously contends, had not occurred to him. There is no ambiguity in the words employed in the supplemental agreement. Nor is there any claim by plaintiff that it was not drawn precisely as both parties intended.

As for the argument that since the original agreement was made prior to the passage of the Army Reserve and Retired Personnel Service Law of 1940, the Act when later passed nullified the cancellation clause in the original agreement, because the two are inconsistent, and that therefore the supplemental agreement purported to do, and could in fact do, no more than reaffirm such force and effect as was attributable to that clause in the original agreement after the Act was passed, we believe such argument is completely overcome by the fact that it would be entirely contrary to sound statutory interpretation to construe the Act as intending, merely by implication, to nullify an express agreement which, as here, a person in the armed forces has made with his employer, freely and without any compulsion or misrepresentation, at the time he enters upon his military duties.

Provisions identical with those with which we are here concerned, are also in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, 50 U. S. C. A.; Appendix, Sec. 308; and the Civilian Reemployment of Members of the Merchant Marine Act, 50 U. S. C. A.; Appendix Sec. 1472. Also it is of significance that the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, 50 U. S. C. A.; Appendix, Sec. 510590, in dealing with the effect of that Act upon the rights, remedies, etc., of its beneficiaries, by virtue of written agreements entered into after commencement of military service, contains the following (50 U. S. C. A.; Appendix, Sec. 517) :

Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent—

(a) the modification, termination, or cancellation of any contract, lease, or bailment or any obligation secured by mortgage, trust deed, lien, or other security in the nature of a mortgage, * * * pursuant to a written agreement of the parties thereto (including the person in military service concerned, or the person (draftee) to whom section 106 is applicable, whether or not such person is a party to the obligation), or their assignees, executed during or after the period of military service of the person concerned or during the period specified in section 106.

(3) It will thus be seen that the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940 expressly removed from the operation of that Act, contractual relationships had with one in the armed forces, such as here involved. We recognize the fact that the basic purpose of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940 was merely to suspend enforcement of certain civil liabilities of persons serving in the military and naval establishments and the Coast Guard; that the Army Reserve and Retired Personnel Service Law of 1940 does not contain a provision such as the one just quoted and that, by fixing the right to reemployment after completion of service, it deals with substantive rather than procedural rights. However, under the Army Reserve and Retired Personnel Service Law of 1940, 50 U. S. C. A., Appendix, Sec. 404, the benefits of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1918, 50 U. S. C. A., Appendix, Sec. 101165, were expressly extended to the beneficiaries under the first mentioned Act, effective until October 17, 1940, when the provision granting this extension was superseded by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940. See 50 U. S. C. A., Appendix, Sec. 585. Thus it would appear to be an entirely reasonable conclusion from the evolution of these closely inter-related pieces of legislation, that although the Army Reserve and Retired Personnel Service Law of 1940 does not contain any express provision such as does the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, with respect to the modification, termination, or cancel-

lation of any written contract, executed during or after the period of military service of the person concerned, nevertheless, since the last-named Act superseded from the date of its enactment, namely, October 17, 1940, its earlier counterpart, namely, the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1918, and since the benefits of this 1918 Act were, as we have seen, expressly extended to the beneficiaries of the Army Reserve and Retired Personnel Service Law of 1940, it is reasonable to conclude that Congress, in passing this last-named Act, did not intend to make the status of beneficiaries thereunder, with respect to written agreements entered into by them during or after their period of military service, any different from what had impliedly been the status of corresponding beneficiaries under the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1918, and had expressly been the status of corresponding beneficiaries under the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940.

It is to be noted that the Army Reserve and Retired Personnel Service Law of 1940 was enacted August 27, 1940, and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act just a few weeks later, namely, on October 17, 1940. But the Section of the later Act, Sec. 107, 50 U. S. C. A., Appendix, Sec. 517, which, as we have seen, relates to the modification, termination or cancellations of written contracts executed during or after the period of military service of the person concerned, was added by amendment of October 6, 1942, and the Report of the House Committee on Military Affairs respecting the various amendments of October 6, 1942, contains the following significant statement (House Report No. 2198, 77th Congress, Second Session, 50 Appendix):

Section 107 clarifies the right of a person in military service to make certain arrangements with respect to his contracts and obligations, but requires that such arrangement must be in writing.

(4) The right of reemployment upon which the present plaintiff is insisting by virtue of the statute, is, it must be remembered, in derogation of the common law, and therefore must be strictly construed, and

not extended by implication or by liberal interpretation. In short, the integrity of contracts, the basic principle that their mutuality, and that therefore the rights of both or all contracting parties, must be zealously guarded, are things not lightly to be cast aside under our Constitutional Form of Government, in time of War any more than in time of Peace.

Unquestionably, those in the armed forces of our country should be relieved, as fully as possible, from harassment and injury with respect to their civil affairs during their terms of service, thus enabling them to more completely and successfully devote all of their energies to the war needs of the Nation. Such is an essential part of their just reward for their service and sacrifice. Such is the commendable object underlying the Act upon which the present plaintiff relies. But neither this statute, nor any related wartime legislation, gives evidence of any intent to take away from the soldier or sailor his capacity to act, if he so desires, as a free agent, as he might have done before entering the service. Indeed it would be stultifying to him to do so. It would be tantamount to a declaration that once in the armed forces, our citizens become, in effect, incompetent to contract or to be held to any other normal non-military responsibilities, and what is worse, it would encourage dishonest practices which have no place in our law. It would say to the civilian, "You deal at your peril with all those in the Army Forces." For the foregoing reasons, the defendant's motion to dismiss the bill of complaint must be granted. It therefore becomes unnecessary to consider the question of the validity of the provisions of the Act here in review, as would be the case where the Court required to find that their effect is that for which the plaintiff has contended, or had the plaintiff not entered into the supplementary agreement of December 14, 1940. Likewise, it becomes unnecessary to consider any of the other questions raised by the motion to dismiss. We rest our decision squarely upon the finding that the Act neither expressly nor by implication gives support to plaintiff's position.

THE GRASSO CASE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

JOSEPH GRASSO

v.

CHARLES M. CROWHURST, ET AL.

Civil No. 3680

(58 F. Supp. 857)

(Filed February 15, 1945)

This proceeding is founded on the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, Title 50, App. U. S. C. A. Sec. 308. The petitioner is an honorably discharged soldier of the United States Army and seeks to return to the position of a tacker at respondents' tannery, which position he left on induction into the Army.

Two issues of fact are involved predicated on the evidence, and it may be well to explain more fully the factors which have resulted in the pertinent conclusions arrived at.

The first question to be answered bears on petitioner's fitness for his position and it is spelled out of the wording of the Statute, *Supra*, Sec. 308 (b) (2), as follows: Is petitioner "qualified to perform the duties of such position?" If he is, he is entitled to return to his position if he made seasonable application therefor. Obviously, this raises a question of fact and the burden of ascertaining the answer in the absence of a jury, falls upon the court.

It is urged that petitioner suffers with flat feet coupled with eversion or imbalance and this condition, aggravated by his service in the Army, disqualifies him. The evidence stands uncontradicted that petitioner has had flat feet from a very early age. He was not able to function efficiently on long hikes while in the Army and could not fulfill the strict Army requirements in that regard. There is little, if anything, in the evidence however to lead to the conclusion that his Army serv-

ice caused his flat feet or that this condition was seriously aggravated or made permanently worse by his Army service. It is altogether reasonable to conclude from the evidence that the condition of his feet was substantially the same when he left his employment as when he was mustered out of the Army. There is no evidence whatever from which it might be found that he had been inconvenienced in his position at the plant by the condition of his feet before he was inducted into the Army.

In instances where flat feet are congenital no suffering or disqualification would necessarily ensue as is evidenced by the fact that many outstanding athletes have flat feet and suffer no detriments therefrom. If flat feet are after acquired, however, the chances are, more often than not, that they would cause pain and discomfort and to that extent constitute a disqualification. It is clear from the evidence here that this petitioner either has congenital flat feet or a condition so closely akin thereto as to present the same symptoms. The evidence is not seriously disputed that his flat feet date back to early infancy. He commenced to play football when he was fourteen years of age and he knew then that he had flat feet but continued to play until he was twenty, evidencing no discomfort from his feet. Moreover, he has played golf regularly from 1932 down to the present time. It does not seem plausible to me that one would voluntarily engage in such sports if he suffered any pain from exertions on his feet. Never, during all this time and down to the time of his induction in the year 1943, had he visited a doctor because of his feet nor had he ever worn arch supporters. During the course of the trial we went to respondents' plant and there witnessed an extended demonstration of petitioner's alertness on his feet

in the operation of tacking skins and for all that was disclosed, he held his own with the best of them, evidencing no lack of agility, inconvenience or pain whatever.

As to eversion or imbalance coupled with his flat feet; while it does appear that he has eversion, it does not appear that this defect is of sufficient moment to disqualify him for his position. Notwithstanding all the evidence to the contrary, I am convinced from the conduct of the petitioner over the years, his willingness to assume the job, and from what I saw of his activities, he is not disqualified for his position as a tacker in respondents' tannery.

It being shown that petitioner had suffered the specific defect of flat feet and eversion without inconvenience or suffering in his employment down to his induction, and later returned in the like condition, nothing else appearing, he should be restored to his employment and placed in status quo ante. Such would seem to be the spirit and intent of the Act. If, after his reinstatement the defect then appears to disqualify him the employer might exercise the same right to discharge him as might have been exercised before the induction.

The second question is: Did petitioner apply for reemployment within the intent and meaning of the Act, supra, Sec. 308 (b) (3), by making application therefor within 40 days after he was relieved from military service?

In this connection it appears that petitioner was discharged from the Army on October 4, 1943. On the 29th of the same month, and well within time, he called on Mr. Charles M. Crowhurst, one of the respondents, and they had a conversation. The exact purport of which is of utmost importance. Petitioner testified as follows:

"I asked him——when I first went into the office, I wanted a leave of absence, and he said 'Before I could give you'—— Q. Just what did you say to him, as well as you can remember? If you can, will you try to repeat the exact conversation? A. I walked into the office and *I asked Mr. Crowhurst if I could have a leave of absence.* (Italics added.) Q. And what did he say to that? A. He said, 'Well, Grasso, before we could even

discuss a leave of absence or your job back, you will have to go to the company doctor.' Q. Well, at that point what did you say to that? A. I said 'I am willing to go to the company doctor.' * * * He sent me to Dr. Crecca. * * * That's the first time I saw Mr. Crowhurst. * * *

"Q. Did you see Dr. Crecca? A. A few days later. * * *. Q. Did Dr. Crecca examine you? A. Yes, sir. * * *. Q. What did he say? A. Dr. Crecca told me that my physical condition was very poor, that I wouldn't be able to work any more, and that——* * *. He told me my feet were very flat and that if I continued working, the veins, he mentioned some veins, will come out from my legs and cause me trouble. * * * Dr. Crecca told me to go back to see Mr. Crowhurst. * * *.

"Q. Did you go back to see Mr. Crowhurst? A. Yes, sir. * * *. Possibly a few days; a few days later. * * *. Q. And what was your conversation with him? A. I went into the office and I told him that if there is going to be that much trouble for a leave of absence, I don't want the leave of absence; I will take my job back; I want my job instead of the leave of absence. * * * Mr. Crowhurst said that I couldn't have my job back because of my disability, physical disability. * * * I told him that according to Selective Service I was entitled to my job back, and Mr. Crowhurst said there isn't a law in the country that could force him to take me back."

Respondent Charles M. Crowhurst agrees in his testimony that the first application made to him by petitioner was for a leave of absence only, but denies that there was any such conversation as that testified to by the petitioner as taking place after petitioner had visited the doctor or on any other later date. In this connection, the following testimony of Mr. Crowhurst and of his secretary Mrs. Hammell (she was present on each occasion) is pertinent:

(Charles M. Crowhurst.) "Well, Mr. Grasso came in and I asked him if he was home on furlough and he said no * * * that the army routine had broken down his feet to the point that he received a medical discharge. * * * I asked him

what I could do for him and he said that due to this condition, that he was physically unable to resume his job as a tacker, or in fact any other job in our tannery, and he would like an indefinite leave of absence. Well, I told him that was out. * * * that some time previous to this we had agreed with the union that leaves of absence for a definite period would be granted only on the recommendation of the company's physician after physical examination.¹ I then went on to suggest to Mr. Grasso that he pay Dr. Crecca a visit, and he agreed to do so and left. * * * Q. Did he at any time during the course of that conversation ask for reinstatement? A. No. Q. To his employment? A. He did not. * * *

"Q. Did you thereafter see Mr. Grasso? A. Yes, a few days later Mr. Grasso came back to the office * * * and told me he had been over to Dr. Crecca's office, and on the basis of the examination and what had happened to him in the army, he would like a release so that he could obtain a job where he could be off his feet. * * * I told him I did not think the release was necessary but if it was necessary I would be only too glad to give him one. * * * Q. And did he on that occasion ask for reemployment? A. He did not."

(Edith A. Hammell.) "Mr. Grasso

¹ Excerpts from letter of Union Agent Nusser, dated October 27th, 1942, read as follows:

I am writing to you in regard to the seniority list that you furnished us with. I think that some of the misunderstanding in regard to this list is due to the fact that at various times men have either quit their jobs, or obtained leaves of absence, and then later on came back to work.

I have a suggestion that I think would help us to avoid misunderstandings in the future. After this, when any leaves of absence are granted, they should be given for a definite time limit, and if the man does not return in that time, he is regarded as quitting the job and loses his seniority. I suggest that either leaves of absence, when asked for, be granted to everyone on this basis, or that we agree no leave of absence should be given at all. This will help to avoid any misunderstanding in the future if all the men know when they leave Crowhurst for another job they are quitting the job and lose the seniority that they have. That is, if and when they return to the shop, they will be at the bottom of the seniority list. Please let me know whether you agree with these suggestions, or what your ideas are on this subject.

came in the office and, after saying hello to Mr. Crowhurst, Mr. Crowhurst then asked him if he were on a furlough. Mr. Grasso said no, that he had been discharged from the army because his feet had broken while he was in the army. He then asked Mr. Crowhurst if he would give him a leave of absence. Mr. Crowhurst then asked him how long a leave of absence he thought he would need. Mr. Grasso said, 'Well, at the time, I am physically unable to do the work because of my feet. I can't do any position in which I would have to stand on my feet, and I would like to have a leave of absence in order to get my feet back into shape.' Mr. Crowhurst asked him how long a leave of absence he would want. * * * Mr. Grasso said, 'An indefinite leave of absence.' Mr. Crowhurst then told him that he couldn't give him an indefinite leave of absence, and the only leave of absence he could give him was a definite leave of absence, due to a physical examination by our company doctor, which had been the agreement between the union and the company, for any definite leave of absence. Mr. Crowhurst then asked Mr. Grasso if he would go to Dr. Crecca for an examination, and Mr. Grasso said yes. * * *

"Q. And did you thereafter see Mr. Grasso at the plant? A. A few days later Mr. Grasso came into the office * * * and said, 'Well, that's that. I would like to have a release. I can't do any work where I would have to stand on my feet. I would like to have a release so that I can get a position sitting down, where I will be off my feet.' Mr. Crowhurst then said he didn't think that was necessary but if he wanted it he could have it. With that, Mr. Grasso left the office. Q. And did Mr. Grasso in either the first or the second conversation at any time request immediate reinstatement to his former employment? A. No. He didn't."

Does the request for a leave of absence standing alone include a request for a return to a position? Obviously, to ask for a leave would imply that the one making such a request was presently employed in a position from which the leave is sought. My view of it is that such a request amounts to nothing more than asking the employer to simul-

taneously reinstate the applicant and give him an immediate vacation. It is not a request for immediate reemployment. To construe it otherwise would be to permit the applicant to extend the forty-day statutory limitation fixed by the Act, therefore, it cannot be found that petitioner applied for reemployment on his first appearance before respondent on October 29, 1943.

After mature deliberation on the evidence bearing upon what petitioner said and what respondent said at the second meeting, the time of which is fixed by the evidence as having taken place a few days later, I am of the settled opinion that petitioner has not sustained the burden of proof required to show that he then applied for reemployment. His testimony, that he said after referring to his medical examination, "I want my job instead of the leave of absence," stands alone and uncorroborated. Respondent's testimony to the contrary is that on that occasion he did not ask for reemployment but merely for a release which he thought he needed for employment elsewhere. Respondent's testimony is corroborated in this regard by the testimony of Mrs. Hammell. The testimony having been adduced in my presence, I had an opportunity to evaluate the credence to be given the witnesses and my impression is that taking the one side against the other, the conclusion here must favor the side where corroboration appears. Therefore, I find that on the second meeting of the parties, petitioner asked for a release and not for reemployment.

We come now to a consideration of an agreement which existed between respondents and Local No. 27 of International Fur and Leather Workers Union relating to leaves of absence. In this connection, it appears that difficulties had arisen among employees in the plant in the year 1942, because of leaves of absence and their bearing on the seniority list. On or about November 3rd of that year, an agreement on the subject is spelled out between the parties, partly by correspondence and partly by the conduct of the parties. The duly authorized Union agent called the matter to the attention of respondent by a letter dated October 27, 1942, in

which he wrote: "After this, when any leaves of absence are granted, they should be given for a definite time limit, and if the man does not return in that time, he is regarded as quitting the job and loses his seniority." To this letter respondent replied on November 3rd, saying: "Leaves of absence, with the exception of those who are in the armed forces, cannot be granted at this time to any employee except on the recommendation of and a result of an examination by this Company's physician." While the suggestion or offer made in the letter of the Union agent was not expressly accepted in respondents' reply and no express acceptance of the added factor of physical examination submitted by respondents appears, the fact that the correspondence ended there indicates that the minds of the parties had met in conformity otherwise further negotiations would have followed. I therefore conclude that such was the agreement. However, petitioner cannot be injuriously affected by the absence of a favorable physician's certificate nor can the respondents' position be strengthened by its absence. Such a requirement would be in conflict with and greatly narrow the spirit and intent of the pertinent provisions of the Selective Training Act, which does not require such a certificate.

As to the testimony of the Union agent, Mr. Joel Widom, wherein he said he telephoned to respondent on November 2, 1943, as follows: "I asked Mr. Crowhurst why he did not reinstate Mr. Grasso to his job. I told him that the company and the Union were morally bound to make every effort to reinstate discharged servicemen. It was the position of Mr. Crowhurst that Mr. Grasso was physically incapable of performing the job, and he based his position on the statement of Dr. Crecca to whom he had sent Mr. Grasso." While it appears from the testimony of petitioner that he was present with the business agent when he telephoned as above quoted, the telephone conversation is flatly denied by respondent. An examination of the letter of the business agent dated November 17, 1943, and respondents' reply thereto dated November 23, 1943, lend weight to the view that no such conversation had taken place prior to

the dates of these letters. The letter of the agent seems to open the subject for the first time insofar as he was concerned. He opens by saying: "I am taking this means of informing you that Joe Grasso * * * desires to go back to work in your plant." This certainly does not read as though there had been a prior telephone conversation, and referring to respondents' reply, it is noted that a full explanation of respondents' attitude is given as though for the first time and again no reference is made to the alleged prior telephone con-

versation. These letters really destroy the idea that there had been a prior telephone conversation on the subject between the agent and respondent.

Weighing all the evidence and considering the probabilities, I am constrained to find that petitioner failed to comply with that provision of the law which required him to make application for reemployment within forty days after he was released from military service. An order to this effect will be entered.

G. L. FAKE, *District Judge.*

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

RETRAINING AND REEMPLOYMENT ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF WAR MOBILIZATION AND RECONVERSION

(ORDER NO. 1)

ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF VETERANS' INFORMATION SERVICE CENTERS

As men and women are discharged from the armed services and as war production is cut back, many persons will experience serious difficulty in readjusting from war to peace activity. To give the most appropriate assistance to the individual in making this readjustment, it is necessary that information be easily accessible in every community as to services and benefits available.

To accomplish this, the President of the United States, on February 24, 1944, prescribed in Executive Order 9427:

* * * * *

"There is hereby established in the Office of War Mobilization, a Retraining and Reemployment Administration (hereinafter referred to as the Administration), the functions of which, subject to the general supervision of the Director of War Mobilization, shall be exercised by a Retraining and Reemployment Administrator (hereinafter referred to as the Administrator) to be appointed by the Director of War Mobilization.

"With the assistance of a Retraining and Reemployment Policy Board, composed of a representative of the Department of Labor, the Federal Security Agency, the War Manpower Commission, the Selective Service System, the Veterans Administration, the Civil Service Commission, the War Department, the Navy Department, and the War Production Board, it shall be the function of the Administration:

"To have general supervision and direction of the activities of all Gov-

ernment agencies relating to the retraining and reemployment of persons discharged or released from the armed services or other war work, including all work directly affected by the cessation of hostilities or the reduction of the war program; to issue necessary regulations and directions in connection therewith; and to advise with the appropriate committees of the Congress as to the steps taken or to be taken with respect thereto."

To facilitate these processes, the Army and Navy will, at the time of discharge, advise persons who are leaving the services and will provide them with printed information as to their rights and benefits.

The Administrator with the concurrence of the Policy Board, as constituted in the Executive order, directs that all field offices of the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, the Selective Service System, and the Veterans' Administration shall provide full information as to their own programs and as to other existing programs for veterans.

Under the authority of the Administrator of Retraining and Reemployment, there shall be established in each State a veterans' service committee representing the Selective Service System, the War Manpower Commission, and the Veterans' Administration. This committee will act as the representative of the Federal Government in the State in connection with information to veterans. Each committee will select its own chairman and will add to its membership, or will represent the Federal Government on State committees of the same nature, as the situation requires.

HANDBOOK—*Veterans' Assistance Program*

This committee will have the following responsibilities:

Each member of the committee shall designate a representative of his agency as a member of the veterans' service committee in each community of the State in which the agency maintains facilities.

Render such assistance as may be required by the veterans' service committee in establishing veterans' information centers in the communities where the need for such centers has been determined.

Act as a central point for and mobilize the efforts of volunteer or other groups in the State in relation to veterans' information activities.

Be the contact point in the State for the Administrator of Retraining and Reemployment in connection with this program.

In order to promote an integrated and balanced program in the community the Administrator directs that there shall be a veterans' service committee with the following membership: A representative of the Selective Service System, the United States Employment Service, and the Veterans' Administration insofar as any one or all of these agencies have representatives available in the community. These representatives shall constitute the veterans' service committee. The committee will elect its own chairman.

A veterans' service committee may enlarge its membership to include representation from local organizations, or they may represent the Federal Government on community committees of the same nature. The Federal officials designated by the Administrator shall retain their function and responsibility as the point of contact for the Administration through the State committee with the Federal programs in the community.

The responsibilities of this committee shall be—

To determine the need for a single information service center over and above those existing in the individual agencies of the community.

To act as a central point for and to mobilize the efforts of volunteer or other groups in the community in relation to veterans' information activities.

To be the contact point in that community for the State veterans' service committee in connection with the particular subject matter of this program.

The committee shall, in consultation with the cooperating agencies, determine: First, whether a single information center is necessary; second, whether there is available an appropriate location and necessary facilities in the community.

The function of an information center shall be primarily one of advice and reference. Actual determination of eligibility for benefits or special services must be the function of the appropriate agencies.

Local cooperation is important, since local organizations may render service outside of the scope of the Federal programs and may effectively provide volunteer service and facilities for the center.

If a center establishes services acceptable to veterans, with sound advice as to their problems, the variety and complexity of applications for assistance will be great. Federal programs will by no means meet all of these demands. Advice will be sought as to housing, family programs, special assistance, business or farm problems, and many other matters. Such varied services will demand the assistance of all pertinent community organizations and leaders. Thus the centers should have available the most skillful interviewers and should have access to the advice of the most influential citizens in the community.

There is no single pattern for the operation of a center which will fit communities of all types and sizes. The organization should be adapted to the volume and nature of applications anticipated and the facilities available in the community. Changes in structure should be effected by the committee as experience indicates.

The committee responsible for the operation of a center may elect an executive secretary who shall be generally responsible for the operation of the center and may, when sufficient staff is available, delegate functions to other appointees. General functions to be performed are procurement of space and supplies, organization of staff, instruction of

APPENDIX—Administrative Orders

staff, arrangement of office hours, maintenance of records and the development of working relationships with cooperating organizations.

The space for handling any considerable volume of applicants should include, where possible, a general waiting room with a reference desk and interview facilities which will afford the maximum of privacy.

Efficient operation will require that two types of staff members be available:

1. Specialized staff as designated by the operating agencies.
2. Generalized staff from community organizations or as volunteer workers.

Both types of staff members may need instruction as to methods, procedures and content of the services available to veterans. The objective of all persons on duty should be to acquire the ability to analyze the problems of the applicant in a tactful manner and refer him to the proper agency for securing service. Specialized personnel should be instructed by the supervisory staffs of the organization in which they are employed. Generalized and volunteer personnel should be instructed through means of discussion groups in which informed persons will explain the areas of responsibilities of each pertinent organization or

agency. Such personnel should study and employ for reference the literature concerning Federal and other programs.

In referring applicants to operating agencies for service, interviewers should, if possible, make definite appointments with the person to be seen and provide the applicants with notations of such appointments in writing and ascertain in advance what papers the applicant will need in determining his eligibility or status in order that these may be presented to the service agency.

Basic records of numbers and types of requests, places of reference, and other dispositions, shall be maintained under the supervision of the executive secretary and shall make such reports as may be prescribed by the Administrator and the State committee.

No Federal funds have been appropriated or requested for the establishment or operation of information centers. No person is authorized to make any financial commitment or incur any financial obligation on behalf of the United States in connection with any of the activities provided for in this directive.

(S.) FRANK T. HINES,
Administrator.

MAY 17, 1944

RETRAINING AND REEMPLOYMENT ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF WAR MOBILIZATION AND RECONVERSION (ORDER NO. 1A)

CONTINUATION OF ORDERS, POLICIES,
PROCEDURES, AND AUTHORIZATIONS
PURSUANT TO EXECUTIVE ORDER
9427

All duly constituted orders, policies, procedures, authorizations, and any other directions or instructions, in force and effect under the Retraining and Reemployment Administration created by Executive Order No. 9427 immediately prior to the time such administration ceased to exist

pursuant to section 605 (c), Public Law No. 458, Seventy-eighth Congress, are hereby reestablished and continued in full force and effect under the Retraining and Reemployment Administration, Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion unless and until changed, modified or superseded by constituted authority.

(S.) FRANK T. HINES,
Administrator.

OCTOBER 10, 1944.

RETRAINING AND REEMPLOYMENT ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF WAR MOBILIZATION AND RECONVERSION (ORDER NO. 2)

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL

1. Pursuant to authority granted in title III of the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944 (Public Law No. 458, 78th Cong.) to the Administrator of the Retraining and Reemployment Administration, Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, incident to the duties of the Retraining and Reemployment Administration as therein defined and as an aid to the execution thereof, there is hereby established, under the jurisdiction and direction of the Administrator, an Advisory Council. The Council will be comprised of one representative from each of the following agencies of the Federal Government: the Department of Labor, the Federal Security Agency, the War Manpower Commission, the Selective Service System, the Veterans' Administration, the Civil Service Commission, the War Department, the Navy Department, the War Production Board, the Department of Agriculture, and the Federal Works Agency. Representatives from other departments or agencies of the Government may be included as members of the council from time to time as the Administrator may determine necessary or advisable.

2. Representatives of the agencies named will qualify for membership on the council upon designation as such by the head of the respective agency and approval by the Administrator. One alternate may be named for each member and, upon qualification in like manner to members, may act in the place of his or her principal. The Administrator, or one designated by him for such purpose, will preside as chairman of the council.

3. It shall be the function of the members of the Advisory Council to give advisory counsel and all possible assistance to the Retraining and Reemployment Administration in the exercise of its functions as established by law in the general supervision and direction of the activities of all existing executive agencies (except the Veterans' Administration and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs) authorized by law relating to retraining, reemployment, vocational education, and vocational rehabilitation for the purpose of coordinating such activities and eliminating overlapping functions of such agencies together with coordinating the activities of existing Federal agencies with the activities of State and local agencies relating to retraining, reemployment, vocational education, and vocational rehabilitation.

4. The council will act in the same advisory capacity in any other matters placed before it for consideration by the Administrator in the exercise of his constituted authority, as Administrator of the Retraining and Reemployment Administration.

5. For the purposes as stated, the Advisory Council will convene upon call by the Administrator or in keeping with a schedule that may be established by the Administrator.

6. The Advisory Council, hereby established under the authority of the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944 (Public Law No. 458, 78th Cong.) approved October 3, 1944, supersedes and replaces the Policy Board as provided for by Executive Order No. 9427, under date of February 24, 1944.

(S.) FRANK T. HINES,
Administrator.

OCTOBER 31, 1944.

SEPARATION AND DISCHARGE FORMS

EXHIBIT NO. 1



Honorable Discharge

This is to certify that

SAMPLE

YES -

Eligible for reemployment

Army of the United States

is hereby Honorably Discharged from the military service of the United States of America.

This certificate is awarded as a testimonial of Honest and Faithful Service to this country.

Given at

Date

ARMY W. D., A. G. O. Form 53-55 (Enlisted).
 Honorable Discharge, and Enlisted Record and Report of
 Separation.
 COLOR White.
 YES Eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 2



Certificate of Service

This is to certify that
honorably served in active Federal Service in the Army of the
United States from

Given at
Date

SAMPLE
YES -
Eligible for reemployment

- ARMY W. D., A. G. O. Form 53-280 (Enlisted).
Certificate of Service, and Enlisted Record and Report of
Separation.
- COLOR White.
- YES Eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 3

Discharge from
The Army of the United States

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to Certify That

SAMPLE

NO —
Not eligible for reemployment

ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES is hereby DISCHARGED from the
military service of the UNITED STATES by reason of

Given at

Date

ARMY W. D., A. G. O. Form 53-56 (Enlisted).
Discharge from the Army of the United States, and Enlisted
Record and Report of Separation.
COLOR Blue.
NO Not eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 4

Dishonorable Discharge
from
The Army of the United States

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to Certify That

SAMPLE

NO—
Not eligible for reemployment

ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES is hereby DISHONORABLY DISCHARGED
from the military service of the UNITED STATES by reason of the sentence of a
General Court-Martial

Given at
Date

ARMY W. D., A. G. O. Form 53-57 (Enlisted).
(Enlisted Record and Report of Separation. Dishonorable
discharge.)
COLOR Yellow.
NO Not eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 5



Honorable Discharge

This is to certify that

Army of the United States
was Honorably Discharged from the military service of the
United States of America at
on
This certificate is awarded as a testimonial of Honest and Faithful
Service to this country.

Given at

Date

By order of the Secretary of War


Adjutant General

ARMY W. D., A. G. O. Form 0528 (Enlisted).
Honorable Discharge.
Issued upon review of discharge.
COLOR White.
YES Eligible for reemployment.

EXHBIT NO. 6

CERTIFICATE IN LIEU OF LOST OR DESTROYED

DISCHARGE CERTIFICATE




To All Who Shall See These Presents, Greeting:

This is to certify, that

YES —
Eligible for reemployment

..... was honorably separated from the
military service in the UNITED STATES ARMY....., 19.....
by reason of.....
Given at the War Department, Washington, D. C., on.....
By authority of the Secretary of War:


Major General,
The Adjutant General

This Certificate is given under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, "to authorize the Secretary of War to furnish certificates in lieu of lost or destroyed discharges" to honorably discharged officers or enlisted men or their widows, upon evidence that the original discharge certificate has been lost or destroyed, and upon the condition imposed by said Act that this certificate "shall not be accepted as a voucher for the payment of any claim against the United States for pay, bounty, or other allowances, or as evidence in any other case."

NOTE.—This certificate is issued from the office of The Adjutant General of the Army without ensue. Any addition, alteration, or erasure made thereon is unauthorized.

W. D., A. G. O. Form No. 0729-1
March 8, 1942

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 36-21772-3

ARMY W. D., A. G. O. Form 0729-1 (Enlisted).
Certificate in Lieu of Lost or Destroyed Discharge Certificate.


COLOR White.

YES Eligible for reemployment.

128


APPENDIX—Separation and Discharge Forms

EXHIBIT NO. 7



IN REPLY REFER TO.

WAR DEPARTMENT
Army Service Forces
 THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
 WASHINGTON 25, D. C.



STATEMENT OF THE MILITARY SERVICE
 of
 John Doe, 00,000,000

SAMPLE

NO -
 Not eligible for reemployment

The records show that John Doe, Army serial number 00,000,000, enlisted 23 March 1941 at Camp Livingston, Louisiana, giving the date and place of his birth as 16 June 1919, Pointe Coupee, Louisiana. He left the United States for foreign service 17 June 1943, arrived in North Africa 25 June 1943; left North Africa for the United States 15 January 1945, arrived at Boston Port of Embarkation 25 January 1945. He was discharged 28 January 1945 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, a private, Unassigned, under the provisions of Army Regulations 615-368, on WD AGO Form No. 53-56.

Official statement of service furnished 6 June 1945

By authority of the Secretary of War:

J. A. ULIO
 Major General
 The Adjutant General


[Signature]

ARMY Statement of Military Service (Enlisted).
 Issued in lieu of Lost or Destroyed Discharge from the Army
 of the United States.

COLOR White.


NO Not eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 8



IN REPLY REFER TO.

WAR DEPARTMENT
Army Service Forces
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.



STATEMENT OF THE MILITARY SERVICE
of
John Doe 00,000,000

SAMPLE

NO -
Not eligible for reemployment

The records show that John Doe, Army serial number 00,000,000, enlisted 23 March 1941 at Camp Livingston, Louisiana, giving the date and place of his birth as 16 June 1919, Pointe Coupe, Louisiana. He was dishonorably discharged 28 January 1943 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, a private, Unassigned, pursuant to the sentence published in General Court Martial Order No. 1, Headquarters, 3rd Division dated 9 June 1941.

Official statement of service furnished 7 June 1945.

By authority of the Secretary of War:

J. A. US10
Major General
The Adjutant General

ARMY Statement of Military Service (Enlisted).
Issued in lieu of lost or destroyed Dishonorable Discharge.

COLOR White.

NO Not eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 9



SEPARATION QUALIFICATION RECORD

SAVE THIS FORM. IT WILL NOT BE REPLACED IF LOST.

This record of job assignments and special training received in the Army is furnished to the soldier when he leaves the service. It is preparation information taken from available Army records and supplemented by personal interview. The information about civilian education and work experience is based on the individual's own statements. The veteran may present this document to former employers, prospective employers, representatives of schools or colleges, or use it in any other way that may prove beneficial to him.

1. LAST NAME—FIRST NAME—MIDDLE INITIAL DOE, JOHN J., JR.			MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL ASSIGNMENTS		
			10. MONTHS	11. GRADE	12. MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY
2. ARMY SERIAL NO. 32 455 722	3. GRADE S Sgt	4. SOCIAL SECURITY NO. 684-33-8945	5.	6. PVT	AAF Basic Training (521)
5. PERMANENT MAILING ADDRESS (Street, City, County, State) 125 Meadowbrook Road Englewood, Bergen County, New Jersey			14.	Sgt	Airplane and Engine Mechanic (747)
6. DATE OF ENTRY INTO ACTIVE SERVICE 7 May 1942	7. DATE OF SEPARATION 4 Jul 1945	8. DATE OF BIRTH 15 Aug 1917	12.	S Sgt	Airplane Mechanic-Gunner (748)
9. PLACE OF SEPARATION Separation Center, Fort Dix, N. J.					

SUMMARY OF MILITARY OCCUPATIONS

13. TITLE—DESCRIPTION—RELATED CIVILIAN OCCUPATIONS:

AIRPLANE AND ENGINE MECHANIC— Performed duties at an AAF Bombardier Training Base in the continental United States. Was responsible for the inspection and repair of a flight of 12 twin-engine bombing trainer planes. Supervised the work of four mechanics. Assisted mechanics in making inspections, engine tests, and repairs. Did trouble shooting to determine the defects and made necessary corrections. On occasions made minor repairs on the electrical systems of the planes. Was responsible for keeping the planes clean and in good operating condition. Requisitioned tools and parts. **RELATED CIVILIAN OCCUPATIONS**—Airplane Mechanic, Airplane Inspector, Engine Tester, Instrument Man IV.

AIRPLANE MECHANIC-GUNNER— Was crew member of a B-17 heavy bomber while serving with an 8th Air Force bomber group in England. Flew 21 missions over Germany. Kept check on instruments, fuel gauges, oil pressure, etc., while in flight. Transferred fuel from one tank to another to maintain balance of plane. Maintained flight log of the plane's performance and reported defects to ground crew. Fired top turret guns against enemy fighter planes under combat conditions. Has one enemy plane to his credit. While returning from missions he made temporary repairs on control cables damaged by flak.

WD AGO FORM 100
1 JUL 1945

REPLACES WD AGO FORM 100, 15 JUL 1944.

ARMY W. D., A. G. O. Form No. 100 (Officer and Enlisted).
Separation Qualification Record.

COLOR White.

Not an instrument to determine reemployment benefits.
Issued for aid in reemployment and new employment.

EXHIBIT NO. 10

ENLISTED RECORD AND REPORT OF SEPARATION
HONORABLE DISCHARGE

1. LAST NAME - FIRST NAME - MIDDLE INITIAL			2. ARMY SERIAL NO.		3. GRADE		4. ARM OR SERVICE		5. COMPONENT					
6. ORGANIZATION			7. DATE OF SEPARATION			8. PLACE OF SEPARATION								
9. PERMANENT ADDRESS FOR MAILING PURPOSES					10. DATE OF BIRTH			11. PLACE OF BIRTH						
12. ADDRESS FROM WHICH SEAL/EMBLEM WILL BE BOUGHT					13. COLOR STRIP		14. COLOR HAIR		15. HEIGHT		16. WEIGHT		17. NO. DEPEND. LBS.	
18. RACE WHITE NEGRO OTHER (Specify)		19. MARITAL STATUS SINGLE MARRIED OTHER (Specify)		20. U.S. CITIZEN YES NO		21. CIVILIAN OCCUPATION AND NO.								

MILITARY HISTORY									
22. DATE OF INDUCTION		23. DATE OF ENLISTMENT		24. DATE OF ENTRY INTO ACTIVE SERVICE		25. PLACE OF ENTRY INTO SERVICE			
26. SELECTIVE SERVICE DATA YES NO		27. LOCAL AREA BOARD NO.		28. COUNTY AND STATE		29. HOME ADDRESS AT TIME OF ENTRY INTO SERVICE			
30. MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY AND NO.					31. MILITARY AVALIATION AND RATS (i.e., uniform, conduct and marksmanship badges, etc.)				
32. BATTLES AND CAMPAIGNS									
33. OCCASIONS AND CITATIONS									
34. WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION									
35. LATEST IMMUNIZATION DATES SMALLPOX TYPHOID TETANUS OTHER (Specify)					36. SERVICE OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL U.S. AND RETURN DATE OF DEPARTURE DESTINATION DATE OF ARRIVAL				
37. TOTAL LENGTH OF SERVICE CONTINENTAL SERVICE FOREIGN SERVICE CLASS MONTHS DATE YEARS MONTHS DATE					38. HIGHEST GRADE AND NO.				
39. PRIOR SERVICE									
40. REASON AND AUTHORITY FOR SEPARATION									
41. SERVICE SCHOOLS ATTENDED								42. EDUCATION (Years) Grammar High School College	

PAY DATA										
43. LONGEVITY FOR PAY PURPOSES YEARS MONTHS DAYS			44. QUARTERLY PAY TOTAL \$ THIS PAYMENT \$		45. SOLDIER DEPOSIT		46. TRAVEL PAY		47. TOTAL AMOUNT, NAME OF DISBURSING OFFICER	

INSURANCE NOTICE											
IMPORTANT IF PREMIUM IS NOT PAID WHEN DUE OR WITHIN THIRTY DAYS THEREAFTER, INSURANCE WILL LAPSE. MANY THINGS OR MONEY ORDERS PAYABLE TO THE TREASURER OF THE U. S. AND FORWARDED TO COLLECTIONS DIVISION, VETERANS ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.											
48. KIND OF INSURANCE Nat. Serv. U.S. Govt. None		49. HOW PAID Allotment Direct to V. A.		50. Effective Date of Attachment or Discontinuance		51. Date of Next Premium Due (One month after 50)		52. PREMIUM DUE EACH MONTH		53. INTENTION OF VETERAN TO Continue Continue Only Discontinue	

RIGHT THUMB PRINT		54. REWARDS (This space for completion of above items or entry of other items specified in W. D. Directives)									
55. SIGNATURE OF PERSON BEING SEPARATED					56. PERSONNEL OFFICER (Type name, grade and organization - signature)						

WD AGO FORM 53-58
1 November 1944

This form supersedes all previous editions of WD AGO Forms 53 and 55 for enlisted persons entitled to an Honorable Discharge, which will not be used after receipt of this revision.

ARMY W. D., A. G. O. Form 53—
Military or Enlisted Record and Report of Separation.
Similar forms issued for officers and enlisted personnel.

COLOR White, blue, pink or yellow.

Reemployment rights in accordance with character of discharge or release to inactive status as indicated on reverse side of all W. D., A. G. O. Forms 53—.

EXHIBIT NO. 11



Army of the United States

*This is to certify that
by direction of the President*

*was honorably discharged from the military
service in the Army of the United States at*

on the day of 49


SAMPLE

YES—

Eligible for reemployment

ARMY W. D., A. G. O. Form 53-97 (Officer).
Honorable Discharge and Military Record and Report of
Separation.
COLOR White.
YES Eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 12



Army of the United States
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that

honorably served in active Federal Service
in the Army of the United States from
to

Given at
on the *day of* *19*

SAMPLE

YES -
Eligible for reemployment

ARMY W. D., A. G. O. Form 53-98 (Officer).
Certificate of Service, and Military Record and Report of
Separation.

COLOR White.

YES Eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 13

MILITARY RECORD AND REPORT OF SEPARATION
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

1. LAST NAME - FIRST NAME - MIDDLE INITIAL		2. ARMY SERIAL NUMBER		3. ALL CODE	4. ARM OF SERVICE	5. COMPONENT
6. ORGANIZATION		7. DATE OF RELIEF FROM ACTIVE DUTY		8. PLACE OF SEPARATION		
9. PERMANENT ADDRESS FOR MAILING PURPOSES				10. DATE OF BIRTH		11. PLACE OF BIRTH
12. ADDRESS FROM WHICH EMPLOYMENT WILL BE SOUGHT				13. COLOR EYES	14. COLOR HAIR	15. HEIGHT
				16. WEIGHT	17. NO. OF DEPENDENTS	LBS.
18. RACE WHITE NEGRO OTHER (Specify)		19. MARITAL STATUS SINGLE MARRIED OTHER (Specify)		20. U. S. CITIZEN YES NO		
21. CIVILIAN OCCUPATION AND NO.						

MILITARY HISTORY

22. REGISTERED YES NO		23. LIT. 500 50 BOARD NUMBER	24. COUNTY AND STATE		25. HOME ADDRESS AT TIME OF ENTRY ON ACTIVE DUTY	
26. DATE OF ENTRY ON ACTIVE DUTY		27. MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY AND NO.				
28. BATTLES AND CAMPAIGNS						
29. DECORATIONS AND CITATIONS						
30. WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION						
31. SERVICE SCHOOLS ATTENDED				32. SERVICE OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL U. S. AND RETURN DATE OF DEPARTURE DESTINATION DATE OF ARRIVAL		
33. REASON AND AUTHORITY FOR SEPARATION						
34. CONTINENTAL SERVICE YEARS MONTHS DAYS			35. FOREIGN SERVICE YEARS MONTHS DAYS			36. EDUCATION (years) GRADE/SCHOOL HIGH SCHOOL COLLEGE

INSURANCE NOTICE

<p>IMPORTANT: IF FATHER OR NATURAL FATHER, OR IF FATHER OR NATURAL FATHER, IS A MEMBER OF THE U. S. ARMY, THE U. S. ARMY WILL PAY THE PREMIUM FOR THE FATHER OR NATURAL FATHER. IF THE FATHER OR NATURAL FATHER IS A MEMBER OF THE U. S. ARMY, THE U. S. ARMY WILL PAY THE PREMIUM FOR THE FATHER OR NATURAL FATHER. IF THE FATHER OR NATURAL FATHER IS A MEMBER OF THE U. S. ARMY, THE U. S. ARMY WILL PAY THE PREMIUM FOR THE FATHER OR NATURAL FATHER.</p>						
37. KIND OF INSURANCE	38. HOW PAID	39. DATE OF BIRTH	40. DATE OF DEATH	41. DATE OF PREMIUM	42. PREMIUM DUE AT	43. INTENTION OF VETERAN TO

44. SIGNATURE OF OFFICER BEING SEPARATED		45. PERSONNEL OFFICER (Type name, grade and date)	
--	--	---	--

NO. AGO FORM 53-98
1 November 1944

This form supersedes AGO FORM 53-98, 1 November 1944, and is to be used by all personnel to issue a Certificate of Service, which will not be used after receipt of this revision.

2 THE ADJUTANT GENERAL, AGO FORM 53-98, 1 November 1944.

ARMY W. D., A. G. O. Form 53-98, Part 2 (Officer).
(Military Record and Report of Separation. Certificate of Service.) Issued to officer personnel separated neither honorably nor dishonorably.

COLOR White.

NO Not eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 14

ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

WAS DISCHARGED FROM THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES
BY DIRECTION OF THE PRESIDENT BECAUSE OF:

SAMPLE

NO -
Not eligible for reemployment

AT

ON THE

DAY OF

19

ARMY W. D., A. G. O. Form 53-99 (Officer).
(Military Record and Report of Separation. Discharge
from the Army of the United States.)
COLOR Pink.
NO Not eligible for reemployment.

APPENDIX—Separation and Discharge Forms

EXHIBIT NO. 15



IN REPLY REFER TO:

WAR DEPARTMENT
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.



A3 201-(Name)

(Date)

Subject: Discharge

(date)

THROUGH: The Commanding General, (Applicable Service Command)

To: (Rank, Name of Officer, Serial No., Component)
(Address: Street,
City, State.)

SAMPLE

By direction of the President, you are discharged effective (date) from your temporary commission as (Rank, Component), and as (Rank, Branch).

By order of the Secretary of War:

NO -
Not eligible for reemployment

Adjutant General
Officers' Branch

Copy to:

The Commanding General, (Applicable Force)
Director, Military Personnel, (Applicable Force)
President, Reclassification Board; (Applicable Service Command)
A & I Record Section

ARMY Letter Form (Officer).
Discharge.

COLOR White.

NO Not eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 16



IN REPLY REFER TO:

WAR DEPARTMENT
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.



AG 201-(Name) (date)
(Date) PO-S
Subject: Acceptance of Resignation

THRU: The Commanding General, (Applicable Service Command)
To: (Rank, Name of Officer, Serial No., Branch, Component, etc.)
(Address: Street,
City, State.)

Referring to your recent communication, your resignation from your temporary commission as (Rank, Branch, Component) is hereby accepted, by direction of the President, to take effect this date, for the good of the service.

By order of the Secretary of War:

NO -
Not eligible for reemployment

Adjutant General
Officers' Branch

Copy to:

The Surgeon General
Director, Military Personnel, (Applicable Force)
Record Section, Officers' Branch
A & I Record Section.

- YES Letter Form (Officer).
Acceptance of Resignation. For the good of the service.
COLOR White.
NO Not eligible for reemployment.

APPENDIX—Separation and Discharge Forms

EXHIBIT NO. 17

GENERAL COURT MARTIAL-ORDER)
NO. _____

WAR DEPARTMENT
Washington 25, D. C. (Date)

Before a General Court-Martial which convened at (place and date), pursuant to (Paragraph, Special Orders No., Date) was arraigned and tried _____.

(Rank, Name, Serial No., Branch)

(Listed:

Charges (numbered)

Specifications (numbered)

PLEAS

FINDINGS

SENTENCE

(Rank, Name, Serial No., Branch, Component), ceases to be an officer of the Army of the United States at (exact time, date). The (specify place) is designated as the place of confinement.

By order of the Secretary of War:


G. C. MARSHALL
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

NAVY Order Form (Officer).
Dismissal by Court Martial.
COLOR White.
Not eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 18



Army of the United States

To all who shall see these presents, greeting.

This is to certify that

with the approval of the Secretary of War, and under the provisions of section three, chapter V of the act of Congress approved July nine, nineteen hundred and eighteen,


YES -
Eligible for reemployment

at _____
on the _____ day of _____, 19____

Form 178
U. S. G. O.
(AUTHORITY: 38 U. S. C. 1023)

- ARMY W. D., S. G. O. Form 178 (Army Nurse).
Certificate of Honorable Discharge.
- COLOR White.
- YES Eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 19



Army of the United States of America

To all who shall see these presents, greeting:

This is to certify that

SAMPLE

with the approval of the Secretary of War and under the provisions of the Act approved December twenty-five, nineteen hundred forty-two (Public Law 828—77th Congress).

YES —

Eligible for reemployment

_____ service in the Army of the United States

at _____

on the _____ day of _____, 19—

By order of The Surgeon General:

Dated _____, 19—

Form 179
W. D., S. G. O.
(Authorized Feb. 18, 1943)


U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-38141-1

ARMY W. D., S. G. O. Form 179 (Dietitians and Physical Therapy Aides).
Certificate of Honorable Discharge.
COLOR White.
YES Eligible for reemployment.

NAVY NavPers 660 (Rev. July 1943) (Enlisted).
Honorable Discharge.
COLOR White.
YES Eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 31

NAVPERS 661 (6-44)



Certificate of Discharge

Under Honorable Conditions

UNITED STATES NAVAL SERVICE

This is to certify that _____
(Name) _____
(State) _____, United States _____
(Navy) _____ (Naval Reserve)

has this day been discharged from _____
(Service Number) _____
and the U. S. Naval Service, under honorable conditions.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19____

YES—
Eligible for reemployment

U. S. N.
Commanding

16-7062-5


NAVY NAVPERS 661 (6-44) (Enlisted).
Under Honorable Conditions.

COLOR White.

YES Eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 32

NAVYERS 662 (6-44)



UNITED STATES NAVY

DISCHARGE

NO -
Not eligible for reemployment
(Name in full)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY That _____, United States Navy Naval Reserve
(Service number) _____, _____
(Rating—do not abbreviate) _____ and the
has this day been discharged from _____
(Ship or organization)

U. S. Naval Service, as UNDESIRABLE.


Dated this _____ day of _____, 19____, at _____
_____, U. S. N.,
Commanding

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-40137-1

- NAVY NAVPERS 662 (6-44) (Enlisted).
Undesirable Discharge.
- COLOR Yellow.
- NO Not eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 33

NAVPERS 662a (6-44)



UNITED STATES NAVY

SAMPLE

BAD CONDUCT DISCHARGE

NO —
Not eligible for reemployment

THIS IS TO CERTIFY That _____

(Service number) _____, United States _____ Navy _____ and the _____

(Rating—do not abbreviate) _____, Naval Reserve _____ and the _____

(Ship or organization) _____

U. S. Naval Service, by reason of sentence of _____ COURT MARTIAL.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19____, at _____

_____, U. S. N.,
Commanding.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-40228-1

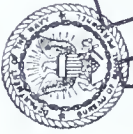
NAVY NAVPERS 662a (6-44) (Enlisted).
Bad Conduct Discharge.

COLOR Yellow.

NO Not eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 34

NAVPER 622b (6-44)



UNITED STATES NAVY

DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE

SAMPLE

NO —
Not eligible for reemployment
(Navy or full)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY That _____

(Service number) _____, United States _____ Navy _____ Naval Reserve _____

has this day been discharged from _____ and the _____

(Ship or organization)

U. S. Naval Service, BY REASON OF SENTENCE OF A GENERAL COURT MARTIAL.


Dated this _____ day of _____, 19____, at _____

U. S. N.,
Commanding.

- NAVY NAVPERS 622b (6-44) (Enlisted).
Dishonorable Discharge.
- COLOR Yellow.
- NO Not eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 36

NAVPER 663-B
(Rev. January 1945)



BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Washington, D. C.

This is to certify that

enlisted in the U. S. Navy Reserve

reported for active duty

was released from active duty

and was discharged from the U. S. Navy Naval Reserve

(Name in full)

(Date)

(Rating)

(Character)

(Signature Number)

(Date)

Character

Character

PLACE OF BIRTH

DATE OF BIRTH

OCCUPATION

EYES

HAIR

COMPLEXION

HEIGHT

WEIGHT

This information is given upon the statement that the original discharge has been lost or destroyed, and upon the condition that it shall not be accepted as a voucher for the payment of any claim against the United States for pay, bounty, or other allowance.

By direction of Chief of Naval Personnel:

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

16-48337-1

NAVY NAVPERS 663-B (Rev. January 1945) (Enlisted).
Certificate in Lieu of Lost or Destroyed Discharge.

COLOR White or Yellow.

Eligible for reemployment if color is white; otherwise not eligible.

APPENDIX—Separation and Discharge Forms

EXHIBIT NO. 37

NOTICE OF SEPARATION FROM THE U. S. NAVAL SERVICE

NAVPERS-553 (Rev. 7-44)

1 NAME (LAST)		17 FIRST		MIDDLE		2 RATE AND CLASS		3 NAVY SERVICE NO.			
4 PERMANENT ADDRESS FOR MAILING PURPOSES							5 RACE & SEX		7 DATE OF BIRTH		
6 ADDRESS FROM WHICH DISCHARGEE WILL SEEK WORK (IF DIFFERENT FROM ITEM 4)								8 U. S. CITIZEN			
								YES NO			
RECORD OF NAVAL SERVICE											
SELECTIVE SERVICE DATA		9 EXISTED		11 HOME ADDRESS AT TIME OF ENTRY INTO SERVICE				12 BOARD NO. COUNTY AND STATE			
YES NO											
13 PLACE OF ENTRY INTO ACTIVE SERVICE				MO DAY YR		14 PLACE OF SEPARATION FROM ACTIVE SERVICE				MO DAY YR	
15 CHARACTER OF DISCHARGE				16 MONTHS OF GROUND AND/OR SEA SERVICE (WORLD WAR)				YEARS		MONTHS DAYS	
17 LAST RATING HELD				MONTHS		18 NEXT TO THE LAST RATING HELD				MONTHS	
19 SERVICE SCHOOLS ATTENDED				COURSE		20 ON DUTY EDUCATIONAL COURSE				CLASS HOURS	
EMPLOYMENT AND NONSERVICE EDUCATIONAL DATA											
21 LAST EMPLOYER BEFORE ENTRY INTO SERVICE (GIVE FIRM NAME AND ADDRESS)								DATE LEFT			
23 USUAL CIVILIAN OCCUPATION						25 JOB FIELD PREFERENCE					
24 JOB AID DES. REQ.						25 LOCALITY PREFERENCE (2 YR. GENERAL AREA)					
YES NO											
26 NON SERVICE EDUCATION		ENTER NUMBER OF YEARS COMPLETED				27 MAJOR COURSE OR FIELD					
		STAMPED INDEX HIGH SCHOOL COLLEGE									
28 VOCATIONAL OR TRADE COURSES (INDICATE NATURE AND LENGTH OF COURSES)											
29 REMARKS						30					
I certify that all information on this form pertaining to the Naval Service of the above named individual is in accordance with the records of the Navy Department and that a copy of this form has been delivered to him in person.											
31								(SIGNATURE OF DISCHARGING OFFICER)			
								(TYPE IN NAME AND RANK OF DISCHARGING OFFICER)			
INSURANCE NOTICE											
IMPORTANT IF PREMIUM IS NOT PAID WHEN DUE OR WITHIN THIRTY ONE DAYS THEREAFTER INSURANCE WILL Lapse. MANY CHECKS OR MONEY ORDERS PAYABLE TO THE U. S. TREASURER OF THE U. S. AND FORWARD TO: DISBURSEMENTS, VETERANS ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON, D. C.											
32 KIND OF INSURANCE		33 HOW PAID		34 EFFECTIVE MONTH OF ALL		35 MONTH NEXT PRE		36 AMOUNT OF		37 INTENTION OF VETERAN TO	
NAT. SERV. U. S. GOVT. LIFE INS.		NONE ALLOTMENT DIRECT TO VET. ACCT.		LOTMENT OR BOUNTY INSURANCE		NAT. SERV. U. S. GOVT. LIFE INS.		NAT. SERV. U. S. GOVT. LIFE INS.		NAT. SERV. U. S. GOVT. LIFE INS.	
38								(SIGNATURE OF DISCHARGED PERSON)			
								(DATE)			

NAVY NAVPERS 553 (Officer and Enlisted).
Notice of Separation.

COLOR White.

Reemployment benefits in accordance with character of discharge entered in Item 15.

EXHIBIT NO. 38

THE
President of the United States of America

NAVY DEPARTMENT
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

*Expresses the sincere appreciation of the fellow-
countrymen for the loyal service rendered by*

SAMPLE

*on active duty as a member of the United States
Naval Reserve during World War II.*

*In testimony whereof I am privileged to bestow
this*

Certificate of Satisfactory Service

*Done in the City of Washington, D.C. this
day of Nineteen hundred and forty*

For the President:

Secretary of the Navy

CP

NAVY Letter Form (Officer).
Certificate of Satisfactory Service.
COLOR White.
YES Eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 50

Series A

A6456

Honorably Discharged

SEMPER PARATUS

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

FIDELITY BRAVERY INTEGRITY

STAFF


YES —
Eligible for reemployment

1) Honorable Discharge from the
and from the United States Marine Corps
this day of
This certificate is awarded as a Testimonial of Fidelity and
to Service.

NAVMC 70 • PD

MARINE CORPS NAVMC 70—PD (Enlisted).
Honorable Discharge.
COLOR White.
YES Eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 51



Certificate of Discharge

Under Honorable Conditions

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

This is to certify that _____

(Service number) _____ (Rank and abbreviation) _____ (Organization) _____

has this day been discharged from _____

and from the United States Marine Corps, under honorable conditions.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____

YES Eligible for reemployment

NAVMC-74-PD

19-11721-1

_____, U. S. M. C.,
Commanding Officer.

MARINE CORPS NAVMC-74-PD (Enlisted).
Under Honorable Conditions.

COLOR White.

YES Eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 52

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

DISCHARGE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

NO — Not eligible for reemployment

(Service number) , U. S. Marine Corps Reserve

(Rank—Do not abbreviate)

has this day been discharged from

(Organization)

and from the United States Marine Corps, as UNDESIRABLE.

Dated this , 19 , at


NAVMC-75-PD

NO-4143b-1

U. S. M. C.,
Commanding Officer.

- MARINE CORPS NAVMC-75-PD (Enlisted).
Undesirable Discharge.
- COLOR Yellow.
- NO Not eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 53



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

BAD CONDUCT DISCHARGE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY That _____

(Service number) _____, _____

(Rank—do not abbreviate) _____, _____

U.S. _____ Marine Corps Reserve

(Organization) _____

has this day been discharged from _____

and from the United States Marine Corps, by reason of sentence of _____

COURT MARTIAL.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19____

NON-REEMPLOYMENT


NAVMC-76-PD

U. S. M. C.,
Commanding Officer.

16-40713-1

- MARINE CORPS NAVMC-76-PD (Enlisted).
Bad Conduct Discharge.
- COLOR Yellow.
- NO Not eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 54



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

NO — Not eligible for reemployment

(Service number) _____, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve
(Rank—do not abbreviate) _____
(Organisation) _____

has this day been discharged from _____
and from the United States Marine Corps, BY REASON OF SENTENCE OF A
GENERAL COURT MARTIAL.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19____, at _____

_____, U. S. M. C.,
Commanding Officer.

NAVMC-77-PD

16-4107-1

- MARINE CORPS NAVMC-77-PD (Enlisted).
Dishonorable Discharge.
- COLOR Yellow.
- NO Not eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 55

NAVMC 112-PD
(Revised Feb. 1944)

United States Marine Corps



FIDELI CERTA MERCES

This is to Certify

That _____, a _____, United States Marine Corps, who entered on active duty in the Marine Corps on _____, 19____, has satisfactorily completed such duty and is this date { discharged / relieved from active duty.

Said _____ is entitled to all the privileges and benefits of Section 7 of the Act approved 18 August 1941 (50 app. U.S.C. 390) relative to restoration of his position upon reemployment at time of entering on active duty as noted herein or to a like position if available. He makes application for such reemployment within _____ days from date of this certificate, he is qualified to perform the duties of such position and displays this certificate as evidence of satisfactory service.

In addition to having satisfactorily completed his period of active duty, the said _____ has obtained special promotion or merit in _____.

YES
Eligible for reemployment

THIS CERTIFICATE EFFECTIVE _____, 19____

GIVEN AT _____


(Commanding Officer)

(Rank)
_____, U. S. M. C.

16-50510-3

MARINE CORPS NAVMC 112-PD (Rev. Feb. 1944) (Officers or Enlisted).
Certificate of Satisfactory Performance of Duty.
COLOR White.
YES Eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 56



Headquarters U. S. Marine Corps
PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Certificate in Lieu of Lost or Destroyed Discharge Certificate

EXAMPLE

THE RECORDS OF THIS OFFICE show that _____ enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps _____ on the _____ day of _____, 19____.

and was discharged _____ at _____ on the _____ day of _____, 19____.

Place of Birth	Date of Birth	Trade	Eyes	Hair	Complexion	Height		Weight
						Feet	Inches	

YES — ☒ Eligible for reemployment, 19____.

THIS INFORMATION is given upon the statement that the original discharge has been lost or destroyed, and upon the condition that it shall not be accepted as a voucher for the payment of any claim against the United States for pay, bounty, or other allowance.

U. S. M. C.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-41263-1


NAVJMC 455 (Rev. 1944)

MARINE CORPS NAVJMC 455 (Rev. 1944) (Enlisted).
Certificate in Lieu of Lost or Destroyed Discharge Certificate.

COLOR White.

YES Eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 57



Headquarters U. S. Marine Corps
PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Certificate in Lieu of Lost or Destroyed Discharge Certificate

THE RECORDS OF THIS OFFICE show that
enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps on the
day of
and was discharged
at on the day of 19

NO — Not eligible for reemployment

Place of Birth	Date of Birth	Trade	Eyes	Hair	Complexion	Height		Weight
						Feet	Inches	

THIS INFORMATION is given upon the statement that the original discharge has been lost or destroyed, and upon the condition that it shall not be accepted as a voucher for the payment of any claim against the United States for pay, bounty, or other allowance.

U. S. M. C.

- MARINE CORPS NAVMC 455A (Rev. 1944) (Enlisted).
Certificate in Lieu of Lost or Destroyed Discharge Certificate.
- COLOR Yellow.
- NO Not eligible for reemployment.

APPENDIX—Separation and Discharge Forms

EXHIBIT NO. 58

U S MARINE CORPS REPORT OF SEPARATION										CODE COLUMN
NAVMC 78-PD.										
1. LAST NAME			FIRST NAME		MIDDLE NAMES		2. RANK	3. PAY GRADE	4. SERIAL NUMBER	
5. PERMANENT ADDRESS FOR MAILING PURPOSES							6. RACE 7. ETH	8. CITIZEN YES NO	9. DATE OF BIRTH	
10. ADDRESS FROM WHICH PERSON WILL SEEK EMPLOYMENT							11. MARRIED YES NO	12. NO. OF DEP.	13. PLACE OF BIRTH	
RECORD OF MARINE CORPS SERVICE										
SELECTIVE SERVICE DATA		14. REGISTERED YES NO	15. ADDRESS AT TIME OF ENTRY INTO SERVICE				16. SERVED 20 YRS 17. COUNTY & STATE			
18. MEANS OF ENTRY ENLISTED INDUCTED COMMISSIONED			19. PLACE OF ENTRY INTO ACTIVE SERVICE				20. DATE OF ENTRY		21. COMPONENT REG RES	
22. PENSION CLAIM FILED YES NO			23. PLACE OF SEPARATION FROM ACTIVE SERVICE				24. DATE OF SEPARATION		25. 14. ST. SEPARATION	
26. TYPE OF DISCHARGE CERT.							27. SEPARATION 28. SEPARATION 29. SEPARATION 30. SEPARATION		DAY	
29. MILITARY SPECIALTIES										
30. SERVICE SCHOOLS ATTENDED COURSES WEEKS										
31. PRINCIPAL MILITARY DUTY										
EMPLOYMENT AND NON-SERVICE EDUCATIONAL DATA										
31. CIVILIAN OCCUPATION (TITLE)				D.O.T. NUMBER		NO. YRS		LAST EMPLOYED		
JOB SUMMARY										
32. SECONDARY OCCUPATION (TITLE)				O.O.T. NUMBER		NO. YRS		LAST EMPLOYED		
33. LAST EMPLOYER BEFORE ENTRY INTO SERVICE							DATE LEFT		34. JOB 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.	
35. EDUCATION IN YEARS										
GRAMMAR		HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE		DEGREE		36. MAJOR COURSES		
37. TRADE COURSES				38. COURSES OF GREATEST INTEREST				39. LAST SCHOOL ATTENDED		
PREFERENCES										
40. PREFERENCE FOR ADDITIONAL TRAINING										
41. JOB PREFERENCE						REASON				
42. LOCALITY PREFERENCE						REASON				
I certify that all information on this form pertaining to the Naval Service of the above named individual is in accordance with the records of the U. S. Marine Corps and that a copy of this form has been delivered to him in person.										
							43. SIGNATURE OF C.O. OR PERS. O.			
							TYPE IN NAME OF OFF. - RANK			
							44. SIGNATURE OF DISCHARGEES DATE			
MARINE'S COPY										
REDIFORM-P470—AMERICAN SELLER 8308 CO., INC., 9-16-67, FALLS CH., VT.										

MARINE CORPS NAVMC 78—PD (Officer and Enlisted).
Report of Separation.

COLOR White.

Reemployment benefits in accordance with character of
discharge entered in Item 26.

EXHIBIT NO. 59

000000-2
DGB-303-am

10 April 1945

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Captain John Doe, USMCR (000000),
Jersey City, New Jersey.

Subject: Discharge from the Marine Corps Reserve.

1. Having been found not physically qualified for active duty, you are, by direction of the President, hereby discharged from the Marine Corps Reserve, under honorable conditions, effective this date.

2. Your attention is invited to the fact that immediately after your separation from the Marine Corps Reserve, you are required by law to report to and register with your Local Board, Selective Service System.

3. The records of this Headquarters show that you have been paid the first two monthly mustering out payments, provided for in the Act of Congress approved 3 February 1944, (Public No. 225- 78th Congress).

4. The Commandant of the Marine Corps takes this occasion to express his appreciation of your service, and his regret that physical disability necessitates your separation from the Corps.

W. J. SCHEYER,
By direction.

MARINE CORPS Letter of Separation (Officer).
Discharge.

COLOR White.

YES Eligible for reemployment.

APPENDIX—Separation and Discharge Forms

EXHIBIT NO. 60

11 July 1944.

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps.
To: Second Lieutenant John Doe, Marine Corps Reserve
(VS-L)(Jap)(000000), Seattle, Washington.

Subject: Revocation of commission as Second Lieutenant in
the Marine Corps Reserve.

Reference: (a) CMC Ltr. to PNS&T and CO, NTS (Jap.Lang.), U.
of Colo., Boulder, Colo., dated 25Jun43.

1. Your appointment as Second Lieutenant in the Marine
Corps Reserve is hereby revoked, under honorable conditions, by direc-
tion of the President, effective this date.

2. This action is taken in view of the fact that you did
not meet the academic standards of the Japanese Language School, as
outlined in reference (a).

3. Your attention is invited to the fact that immediately
after your separation from the Marine Corps Reserve, you are required by
law to report to and register with your Local Board, Selective Service
System.

YES -
Eligible for reemployment
L. W. F. FALLER, JR.,
By direction.

Copies to: The OIC, Division of Reserve
The Dist. Comdr., 13th R. D.
Muster Roll Section, Off.Perf.Div.

S A M P L E

MARINE CORPS Letter of Separation (Officer).
Revocation of Commission.
COLOR White.
YES Eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 61

UJ000-2
DGB-303-em

~~20 April 1945~~

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps.
To: First Lieutenant John Doe, USMC (000000),
New York, New York.

~~Subject: Acceptance of resignation.~~

reference: (a) Your letter dated 1 March 1945.

YES -
Eligible for reemployment

1. By direction of the President, your resignation from the Marine Corps Reserve, dated 1 March 1945, is hereby accepted, under honorable conditions, effective this date.
2. Your attention is invited to the fact that immediately after your separation from the Marine Corps Reserve, you are required by law to report to and register with your Local Board, Selective Service System.
3. The records of this Headquarters show that you have been paid Mustering Out pay, provided for in the Act of Congress approved 3 February 1944, (Public No. 225 - 78th Congress).
4. The Commandant of the Marine Corps takes this occasion to express his appreciation of your service.

W. J. SCHEYER,
By direction.

MARINE CORPS Letter of Separation (Officer).
Acceptance of Resignation.
COLOR White.
YES Eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 62

11 July 1944.

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps.
To: First Lieutenant John Doe, USMCR (000000),
Houston, Texas.

Subject: Acceptance of resignation.

Reference: (a) Your letter dated 17 February 1944.

1. By direction of the President, your resignation from the Marine Corps Reserve, dated 17 February 1944, is hereby accepted "for the good of the service and to escape trial by general court martial", effective this date.

2. Your attention is invited to the fact that immediately after your separation from the Marine Corps Reserve, you are required by law to report to and register with your local Board, Selective Service System.

3. You are NOT entitled to a Certificate of Satisfactory Service.

NO -
Not eligible for reemployment
L. W. T. WALLER, JR.,
By direction.

Copies to: The OIC, Division of Reserve
The Dist. Comdr., 8th R. D.
Muster Roll Section, Off. Perf. Div.

S A M P L E

MARINE CORPS Letter of Separation (Officer).
Acceptance of Resignation.
For the good of the service and to escape trial by general
court martial.
COLOR White.
NO Not eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 63

NAVY DEPARTMENT
Washington 25, D. C.

8 March 1944

From: The Secretary of the Navy.
To: Captain John Doe, U. S. Marine Corps.
Via: The Commandant, U. S. Marine Corps.
Subject: General court martial in your case.

1. The general court martial before which you were tried under date of 22 September 1943, found you guilty of the following charges: I, Gambling; II, Stealing Property of the United States Intended for the Naval Service Thereof (proved in part); III, Conduct to the Prejudice of Good Order and Discipline (4 specifications - specifications 1, 3 and 4 proved in part); IV, Violation of a Lawful Regulation Issued by the Secretary of the Navy (proved in part); V, Wrongfully and Knowingly Disposing of Property of the United States Intended for the Naval Service Thereof (3 specifications - specifications 1 and 2 proved in part) and adjudged the following sentence:

"The court, therefore, sentences him, John Doe, captain, U. S. Marine Corps, to be dismissed from the United States Marine Corps and from the United States naval service and to be imprisoned at hard labor in such prison or penitentiary as the convening authority may designate for a period of three (3) years."

2. The Acting Secretary of the Navy, on 28 February 1944, approved the proceedings, findings, and sentence in your case. That part of the sentence involving imprisonment at hard labor was remitted. In conformity with Article 63, Articles for the Government of the Navy, the record of proceedings was submitted to the President of the United States with the recommendation that the sentence as mitigated be confirmed.

3. The President of the United States, on 4 March 1944, confirmed the sentence as mitigated of the general court martial in your case.

4. You are hereby dismissed from the United States naval service.

/s/ James Forrestal
Acting.

MARINE CORPS Letter of Separation (Officer).

Dismissal by Court Martial.

COLOR White.

NO Not eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 64

000000-2
DGB-303-em

10 April 1945

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Second Lieutenant John Doe, USMCR (000000),
Detroit, Michigan
Subject: Acceptance of resignation.
Reference: (a) Your letter dated 14 March 1945.

NO -
Not eligible for reemployment

1. By direction of the President, your resignation from the Marine Corps Reserve, dated 14 March 1945, is hereby accepted "for the good of the service", effective this date.

2. Your attention is invited to the fact that immediately after your separation from the Marine Corps Reserve, you are required by law to report to and register with your Local Board, Selective Service System.

W. J. SCHAEFER,
By direction.

MARINE CORPS Acceptance of Resignation "For the Good of the Service."
COLOR White.
NO Not eligible for reemployment benefits. Circumstances in a few of the above cases may warrant the issuance of a Certificate of Satisfactory Service. If such is the case, this Certificate will be included in above letter as Enclosure A and as such, subject officer is eligible for reemployment benefits.

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

EXHIBIT NO. 65

24 August 1944.

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps.
To: Second Lieutenant John Doe, Marine Corps Reserve
(NAVC) (000000), Camp Lejeune, N. C.
Via: The Commanding General.
Subject: Relief from active duty.
Reference: (a) Art. 13-101 (4) (b) MCW, 1940.
Enclosure: (A) (Certificate of satisfactory service)

1. On 29 August 1944, you will stand relieved from your present temporary duty and detached from the Naval Air Training Center, Pensacola, Fla., will proceed to your home, Arlington, Va. On 14 September 1944, you will stand relieved from active duty. The period between the date of detachment and the date of relief from active duty exclusive of travel time, will be charged as leave.

2. Upon relief from active duty, you will report, by letter, showing your home address, to the District Commander, Fifth Reserve District, Marine Barracks, Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va., for assignment to an inactive duty status in that Reserve District, forwarding a copy thereof direct to the Commandant of the Marine Corps.

3. Please comply with the provisions contained in reference (a).

4. The travel herein enjoined is necessary for reemployment in the public service.

5. The records of this office show that you were enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve, Class V-5, as seaman second class to serve four years and released to inactive duty on 27 May 1942; that your rating was changed to aviation cadet on 7 August 1942; that you reported for primary flight training on 6 August 1942; that you accepted appointment as a second lieutenant in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve on 13 July 1943, and that you served continuously as a naval aviator from that date until 20 June 1944, at which time your detail to duty involving flying was revoked.

6. Upon receipt of these orders and prior to detachment from your present station, you will complete an officer's Qualification Card (Form NAVMC-940b) and forward both the original and duplicate copy to this Headquarters. In the event you have been previously classified, it will be necessary only to bring up to date the information contained on the original Qualification Card.

You are entitled to mustering-out pay.

D. PECK
Acting

MARINE CORPS Relief from Active Duty.
COLOR White.
YES Eligible for reemployment benefits when Certificate of Satisfactory Service is included.


EXHIBIT NO. 70

U.S. Coast Guard
Form 250

COAST GUARD NAVCG 2510 (Enlisted).
Honorable Discharge.
COLOR White.
YES Eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 71

NAVCO-2510 A



Certificate of Discharge
Under Honorable Conditions
United States Coast Guard

ANNUAL

This is to certify that _____
(Name in full)
(Rating—do not abbreviate)

has this day been discharged from _____
and the U. S. Coast Guard under honorable conditions.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19____, at _____

Commanding

YES—
Eligible for reemployment
Eligible for Coast Guard Reserve

(If applicable, attach separate statement.)

U. S. C. G.
U. S. C. G. R.

16-40538-1

COAST GUARD NAVCG 2510A (Enlisted).
Under Honorable Conditions.
COLOR White.
YES Eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 72

NAVCG-2510 B



UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

DISCHARGE

EXAMPLE

This is to certify that (Name of full member)
United States Coast Guard Reserve
has this been discharged from
and the U. S. Coast Guard, as UNDESIRABLE.

Dated 1st day of Jan, 1941

 Commanding


NO - Not eligible for reemployment

U. S. C. G.
 U. S. C. G. R.

COAST GUARD NAVCG 2510B (Enlisted).
 Undesirable Discharge.
 COLOR Yellow.
 NO Not eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 73

NAVCG-2510C
Revised 5-44


UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

SAMPLE

BAD CONDUCT DISCHARGE

NO — Not eligible for reemployment

(Service number) _____, United States Coast Guard Reserve
(Rating—do not abbreviate)

has this day been discharged from _____
(Ship or organization)

and the U. S. Coast Guard by reason of sentence of a { GENERAL } Court Martial.
SUMMARY

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19____, at _____

Commanding _____
{ U. S. C. G. R. }

14-60000-2

- COAST GUARD NAVCG 2510C (Rev. 5-44) (Enlisted).
Bad Conduct Discharge.
- COLOR Yellow.
- NO Not eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 74

NAVCG-2510D

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE

STAMPED: DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE

NO — (in full) **Not eligible for reemployment**

United States Coast Guard Reserve

This is to certify that _____
(Service number)

_____ (Rating—do not abbreviate)

has this day been discharged from _____
(Ship or organization)

and the U. S. Coast Guard by reason of sentence of a GENERAL COURT MARTIAL.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19____, at _____

_____ { U. S. C. G.
U. S. C. G. R.

Commanding _____

10-46737-1


COAST GUARD NAVCG 2510D (Enlisted).
Dishonorable Discharge.

COLOR Yellow.

NO Not eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 75

NCG 9553



Certificate in Lieu of Discharge
U. S. COAST GUARD
NAVY DEPARTMENT

The Commandant directs me to state that the Records of the COAST GUARD show that
Washington,
and was discharged
from the U. S.

EXAMPLE

YES —
Eligible for reemployment

DESRIPTIVE LIST

PLACE OF BIRTH	DATE OF BIRTH	TRADE	EYES	HAIR	COMPLEXION	HEIGHT	WEIGHT
						Feet	Inches

Personal characteristics, distinguishing marks, etc.

*Efficiency marks.—Proficiency in rating; Sobriety; Obedience
(Scale of marks: 0, bad; 1, indifferent; 1.5, fair; 2.5, passing; 3, good; 3.5, very good; 4, excellent)*

This information is given upon the statement that the original discharge has been lost or destroyed, and upon the condition that it shall not be accepted as a voucher for the payment of any claim against the United States for pay, bounty, or other allowance.


U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 490208

- COAST GUARD NAVCG 9553 (Rev. 3—45) (Enlisted).
Certificate in Lieu of Discharge.
Issued to replace lost or destroyed Honorable or Under
Honorable Conditions Discharge Certificates.
- COLOR White.
- YES Eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 76

NAVCO 953A

Certificate in Lieu of Discharge
U. S. COAST GUARD



SAMPLE

THE COMMANDANT directed me to state that the Records of the Coast Guard show that
Washington
and was discharged from the U. S.
NO — Not eligible for reemployment

THIS INFORMATION is given upon the statement that the original discharge has been lost or destroyed, and upon the condition that it shall not be accepted as a voucher for the payment of any claim against the United States for pay, bounty, or other allowance.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 441243

COAST GUARD NAVCG 9553A (Rev. 3-45) (Enlisted).
Certificate in Lieu of Discharge.
Issued to replace lost or destroyed Undesirable, Bad
Conduct, or Dishonorable Discharge Certificates.

COLOR Yellow.

NO Not eligible for reemployment.

EXHIBIT NO. 77

U. S. COAST GUARD

CERTIFICATE FOR FORMER U. S. COAST GUARD ENLISTED PERSONNEL WITH LESS THAN NINETY (90) DAYS ACTIVE SERVICE DISCHARGED OR RELEASED FROM ACTIVE DUTY ON OR AFTER 16 SEPTEMBER 1940 AND PRIOR TO THE TERMINATION OF THE PRESENT WAR BY REASON OF AN INJURY OR ILLNESS INCURRED IN SERVICE IN LINE OF DUTY

SAMPLE

	STATION
	Place
	Date
Name	Rate Service Number

I, The above-named individual whose signature appears below was discharged or released from active duty this date from the U. S. Coast Guard with less than ninety (90) days' active service by reason of illness or injury incurred in service in line of duty.

Signature of man	Name and Rank Commanding
------------------	-----------------------------

WARNING TO DISCHARGEE

DO NOT LOSE THIS CERTIFICATE. IT MAY ASSIST YOU IN ESTABLISHING YOUR RIGHTS AND BENEFITS AS A VETERAN WHICH ARE AUTHORIZED BY LAW. MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO PREVENT IT FROM FALLING INTO UNAUTHORIZED HANDS OR BEING USED IN A FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

Distribution:

11an (Original)

CC: Veterans Administration, Branch Office, 346 Broadway, New York 13, N.Y.
Veterans Administration Regional Office nearest dischargee's address
Service Record

COAST GUARD Letter Form (Enlisted).
Issued to personnel with less than 90 days service by reason of illness or injury incurred in service in line of duty.

COLOR White.
Reemployment rights in accordance with discharge which accompanies this letter.

APPENDIX—Separation and Discharge Forms

EXHIBIT NO. 78

NOTICE OF SEPARATION FROM THE U. S. NAVAL SERVICE - COAST GUARD

NAVCG-553 (Rev. 9-44)

1. NAME (LAST)	(FIRST)	(MIDDLE)	2. RATS OR RANK	3. PAY GRADE	4. C. G. SERVICE NO.
5. PERMANENT ADDRESS FOR MAILING PURPOSES			6. RACE	7. SEX	8. DATE OF BIRTH
9. ADDRESS FROM WHICH DISCHARGE WILL BEER WORK (IF DIFFERENT FROM ITEM 5)			10. MARRIED	11. NO. OF DEPENDENTS	12. U. S. CITIZEN
			YES	NO	YES
			YES	NO	YES

RECORD OF COAST GUARD SERVICE

13. SELECTIVE SERVICE DATA	13. REGISTERED	14. HOME ADDRESS AT TIME OF ENTRY INTO SERVICE	15. LOCAL BOARD NO., COUNTY AND STATE
YES	NO		
16. PLACE OF ENTRY INTO SERVICE	MO.	DAY	YR.
17. PLACE OF SEPARATION FROM SERVICE	MO.	DAY	YR.
18. CHARACTER OF DISCHARGE	18. LENGTH OF FOREIGN AND/OR SEA SERVICE (EXCEPT WORLD WAR II)		
	MONTHS	DAYS	
19. SERVICE SCHOOLS ATTENDED	COURSES	20. OTHER EDUCATIONAL COURSES	CLASS HOURS

EMPLOYMENT AND NON-SERVICE EDUCATIONAL DATA

23. LAST EMPLOYER BEFORE ENTRY INTO SERVICE (GIVE FIRM NAME AND ADDRESS)	DATE LEFT
23. USUAL CIVILIAN OCCUPATION (D.O.T. TITLE AND BRIEF DESCRIPTION)	24. JOB FIELD PREFERENCE
	A. CO. AID DESIRED?
	YES
	NO
25. VOCATIONAL OR TRADE COURSES (INDICATE NATURE AND LENGTH OF COURSES)	26. LOCALITY PREFERENCE (GIVE GENERAL AREA)
	27. MAJOR COURSE OR FIELD
28. PREFERENCE FOR ADDITIONAL EDUCATIONAL TRAINING	
29. REMARKS	

I certify that all information on this form pertaining to the Naval Service of the above named individual is in accordance with the records of the U. S. Coast Guard and that a copy of this form has been delivered to him in person.

32. (SIGNATURE OF DISCHARGING OFFICER)

(TYPE NAME AND RANK OF DISCHARGING OFF)

33. SIGNATURE OF DISCHARGE PERSON

DATE

1

TO: COAST GUARD VETERAN

COAST GUARD NAVCG 553 (Officer and Enlisted).
Notice of Separation.

COLOR White.

Reemployment benefits in accordance with character of discharge entered in Item 18.

EXHIBIT NO. 90

WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Certificate

Issued Pursuant to Public Law 87 • 78th Congress

This is to Certify That _____
has on this date completed a period of substantially
continuous service in the Merchant Marine, commencing
_____, within the meaning of Public Law 87, 78th
Congress (57 Stat. 162), and the Rules and Regulations
issued pursuant thereto by the Administrator, War Ship-
ping Administration. This certificate is issued for the
purpose of establishing reemployment rights under said
Public Law.

SAMPLE

YES —
Eligible for reemployment

ATTEST:


A. J. WILLIAMS, Secretary
War Shipping Administration


EMORY S. LAND, Administrator
War Shipping Administration

DATED _____

16-41357-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

MERCHANT MARINE Statement of Substantially Continuous Service.
COLOR White.
YES Eligible for reemployment.

SELECTIVE SERVICE FORMS AND INSTRUCTIONS

DSS Form 14

Application for Issuance of Duplicate Registration Certificate

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

App. Not Rec.



Application for Issuance of Duplicate Registration Certificate



(Stamp of local board at which this application is filed)

..... Date of birth

..... (Name of registrant)

A registrant of local board (Number) (County)

..... (City) (State)

whose present address is (Number and street or R. F. D. route)

..... (City) (State)

CERTIFIES THAT:

He registered as required by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and the Proclamations of the President issued pursuant thereto; that upon such registration he received from the registrar a Registration Certificate (Form 2), and that (*Check one*)

- ☐ Such Registration Certificate was surrendered to his commanding officer at the time of his induction into the land or naval forces; that he was separated from the land or naval forces on (Date of separation) and requests the local board with which he is registered to issue a duplicate Registration Certificate (Form 2); or
- ☐ Such Registration Certificate has been lost, destroyed, or stolen; that he has made a diligent search for such Registration Certificate without success; that the registrant requests the local board with which he is registered to issue a duplicate Registration Certificate (Form 2).

..... (Signature of registrant)

..... (Signature of clerk of local board at which this application is filed)

NOTICE TO LOCAL BOARD CLERK

If applicant cannot identify the local board with which he registered, enter below his home address at time of registration.

..... (Number and street or R. F. D. route)

..... (City)

..... (State)

DSS Form 14 (Revised 8-1-45)

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

INSTRUCTION NO. 1 FOR FORM 14

ISSUED: 8/20/45

SUBJECT: USE OF APPLICATION FOR ISSUANCE OF DUPLICATE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE (FORM 14)

1. Purpose.—The Application for Issuance of Duplicate Registration Certificate (Form 14) (Revised 8-1-45) has been provided for use in making an application for the issuance of a duplicate Registration Certificate (Form 2) by a registrant who has been separated from the land or naval forces and who surrendered his original Registration Certificate (Form 2) to his commanding officer at the time of his induction, or by a registrant whose original Registration Certificate (Form 2) has been lost, mislaid, destroyed, or stolen.

2. Registration Certificate surrendered at time of induction.—Under section 617.11 of the regulations, a registrant who is separated from the land or naval forces who does not have a Registration Certificate (Form 2) is required to make application for issuance of a duplicate Registration Certificate (Form 2) within 10 days of the date of separation. Such a registrant may make the application (1) by appearing in person at the office of his local board, or (2) by filing with his local board a written request, or (3) by executing and filing with his own or any other local board a Form 14.

3. Registration Certificate lost, mislaid, destroyed, or stolen.—Under sections 617.11-1 and 617.11-2 of the regulations, a registrant whose Registration Certificate (Form 2) has been lost, mislaid, destroyed, or stolen may make application at his own or any other local board for the issuance of a duplicate Registration Certificate (Form 2). Such application must be made on Form 14.

4. Action by local board when Form 14 is filed.—(a) Form 14 may be filed by a registrant at his own or any other local board. If the registrant files the Form 14 at any local board other than his own, the local board with which such application is filed shall immediately mail the application to the State Director in whose State is located the local board with which the registrant is registered for transmission to that local board. If the registrant cannot identify the local board with which he is registered, the clerk of the local board with which the Form 14 is filed will ascertain from the registrant his home address at the time he registered and will enter such home address at the bottom of the form.

(b) Upon receipt of the completed Form 14, the local board with which the registrant is registered shall issue a duplicate Registration Certificate (Form 2) to the registrant and mail it to his present mailing address as shown on the form.

APPENDIX—Selective Service Forms and Instructions

DSS Form 131

Veterans' Assistance Record

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM										Budget Bureau No. 33-R072.2. Approval expires 10-31-68.																																																																																																													
VETERANS' ASSISTANCE RECORD																																																																																																																							
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <p>(Local Board date stamp with code)</p>			1. Name (Last) (First) (Middle Initial)																																																																																																																				
			2. Address																																																																																																																				
			3. Sex		4. Race		5. Date of Birth		6. Registrant of This Board		7. Order No., If Known																																																																																																												
M		F		W		N		Mo.		Day		Yr.		Yes		No																																																																																																							
8. Local Board of Registration If Not Registered With This Board			9. Branch of Service			10. Armed Forces Serial No.			11. Date of Entry Into Service			12. Date of Separation																																																																																																											
State			County or City			Number			Army/Navy/M.C./C. G.			Mo.			Day			Yr.			Mo.			Day			Yr.																																																																																												
13. Type of separation or discharge																																																																																																																							
14. Separated from Merchant Marine? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>								15. Does he hold certificate? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>								16. Date of separation																																																																																																							
17. Contact																																																																																																																							
A. Date assistance requested																																																																																																																							
B. Case assigned for supervision to: (Name of Local Board member or reemployment committee man)																																																																																																																							
C. Referred for job assistance to:												D. Referred for other rights or benefits:																																																																																																											
(1) Former employer <input type="checkbox"/>												(1) Hospital or medical care..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																																											
(2) New employer direct <input type="checkbox"/>												(2) Vocational rehabilitation..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																																											
(3) U. S. Employment Service <input type="checkbox"/>												(3) Education and training..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																																											
(4) Civil Service Commission <input type="checkbox"/>												(4) Loans..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																																											
(5) Railroad Retirement Board <input type="checkbox"/>												(5) Readjustment allowance..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																																											
(6) Agricultural Extension Service <input type="checkbox"/>												(6) Unemployment compensation..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																																											
(7) Other <input type="checkbox"/> : Specify												(7) Other: Specify																																																																																																											
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td colspan="12">B. Referred to:</td> <td colspan="12"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="12">Name</td> <td colspan="12"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="12">Address</td> <td colspan="12"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="12">F. Date referred</td> <td colspan="12">G. Referred by</td> </tr> </table>																								B. Referred to:																								Name																								Address																								F. Date referred												G. Referred by											
B. Referred to:																																																																																																																							
Name																																																																																																																							
Address																																																																																																																							
F. Date referred												G. Referred by																																																																																																											
H. Employment disposition:																																																																																																																							
(1) Obtained employment through:												(2) Reinstated in former job <input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																																											
Local Board <input type="checkbox"/>												(3) Self-employed <input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																																											
U. S. Employment Service <input type="checkbox"/>												(4) Other <input type="checkbox"/> : Specify																																																																																																											
Civil Service Commission <input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																																																							
Railroad Retirement Board <input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																																																							
Agricultural Extension Service <input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																																																							
1. Date employed																																																																																																																							
J. Name and address of employer:																																																																																																																							
Name																																																																																																																							
Address																																																																																																																							
K. Remarks:																																																																																																																							

1

DSS Form 131 (Revised 4/7/65)

LOCAL BOARD OF CONTACT COPY
16-4759-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

DSS Form 131

Veterans' Assistance Record

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Budget Bureau No. 33-R072.2
Approval expires 10-31-65.

VETERANS' ASSISTANCE RECORD

(Local Board date stamp with code)

1. Name
(Last) (First) (Middle-Initial)

2. Address

3. Sex
M F

4. Race
W N

5. Date of Birth
Mo. Day Yr.

6. Registrant of This Board
Yes No

7. Order No., If Known

8. Local Board of Registration If Not Registered With This Board
State County or City Number

9. Branch of Service
Army Navy Marine Air Force

10. Armed Forces Serial No.

11. Date of Entry Into Service
Mo. Day Yr.

12. Date of Separation
Mo. Day Yr.

13. Type of separation or discharge

14. Separated from Merchant Marine?
Yes ☐ No ☐

15. Does he hold certificate?
Yes ☐ No ☐

16. Date of separation

17. Contact

A. Date assistance requested

B. Case assigned for supervision to:
(Name of Local Board member or reemployment commission)

C. Referred for job assistance to:
(1) Former employer ☐
(2) New employer direct ☐
(3) U. S. Employment Service ☐
(4) Civil Service Commission ☐
(5) Railroad Retirement Board ☐
(6) Agricultural Extension Service ☐
(7) Other ☐: Specify

D. Referred for other rights or benefits:
Yes Admin. Agency
(1) Hospital or medical care ☐ ☐
(2) Vocational rehabilitation ☐ ☐
(3) Education and training ☐ ☐
(4) Loans ☐ ☐
(5) Readjustment allowance ☐ ☐
(6) Unemployment compensation ☐ ☐
(7) Other: Specify ☐ ☐

E. Referred to:
Name
Address

F. Date referred

G. Referred by

H. Employment disposition:
(1) Obtained employment through:
Local Board ☐
U. S. Employment Service ☐
Civil Service Commission ☐
Railroad Retirement Board ☐
Agricultural Extension Service ☐
(2) Reinstated in former job ☐
(3) Self-employed ☐
(4) Other ☐: Specify

I. Date employed

J. Name and address of employer:
Name
Address

K. Remarks:

DSS Form 131 (Revised 4/7/15)

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS COPY
U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-43708-1

2

APPENDIX—Selective Service Forms and Instructions

DES Form 131

Veterans' Assistance Record

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM												Budget Bureau No. 33-R072.1. Approval expires 10-31-45.					
VETERANS' ASSISTANCE RECORD																	
(Local Board date stamp with code)			1. Name _____ (Last) (First) (Middle Initial)														
			2. Address _____														
			3. Sex		4. Race		5. Date of Birth		6. Registrant of This Board		7. Order No., If Known						
M		F		W		N		Mo		Day		Yr.		Yes		No	
8. Local Board of Registration If Not Registered With This Board			9. Branch of Service			10. Armed Forces Serial No.			11. Date of Entry Into Service			12. Date of Separation					
State _____			County or City _____			Number _____			Army _____ Navy _____ M. C. _____ G. _____			Mo. _____ Day _____ Yr. _____			Mo. _____ Day _____ Yr. _____		
13. Type of separation or discharge _____																	
14. Separated from Merchant Marine? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				15. Does he hold certificate? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				16. Date of separation _____									
17. Contact																	
A. Date assistance requested _____																	
B. Case assigned for supervision to: _____ (Name of Local Board member or reemployment committee member)																	
C. Referred for job assistance to:							D. Referred for other rights or benefits:										
(1) Former employer <input type="checkbox"/>							(1) Hospital or medical care..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>										
(2) New employer direct <input type="checkbox"/>							(2) Vocational rehabilitation..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>										
(3) U. S. Employment Service <input type="checkbox"/>							(3) Education and training..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>										
(4) Civil Service Commission <input type="checkbox"/>							(4) Loans..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>										
(5) Railroad Retirement Board <input type="checkbox"/>							(5) Readjustment allowance..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>										
(6) Agricultural Extension Service <input type="checkbox"/>							(6) Unemployment compensation..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>										
(7) Other <input type="checkbox"/> : Specify _____							(7) Other: Specify _____ <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>										
E. Referred to:																	
Name _____																	
Address _____																	
F. Date referred _____ G. Referred by _____																	
H. Employment disposition:																	
(1) Obtained employment through:																	
Local Board <input type="checkbox"/>																	
U. S. Employment Service <input type="checkbox"/>																	
Civil Service Commission <input type="checkbox"/>																	
Railroad Retirement Board <input type="checkbox"/>																	
Agricultural Extension Service <input type="checkbox"/>																	
(2) Reinstated in former job <input type="checkbox"/>																	
(3) Self-employed <input type="checkbox"/>																	
(4) Other <input type="checkbox"/> : Specify _____																	
I. Date employed _____																	
J. Name and address of employer:																	
Name _____																	
Address _____																	
K. Remarks:																	

3

DES Form 131 (Revised 4/7/45)

STATE HEADQUARTERS COPY

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-43750-2

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

DSS Form 131

Veterans' Assistance Record

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM										Budget Bureau No. 33-10972 Approval expires 10-31-66.		
VETERANS' ASSISTANCE RECORD												
(Local Board date stamp with code)			1. Name									
			(Last)			(First)			(Middle Initial)			
			2. Address									
			3. Sex		4. Race		5. Date of Birth		6. Registrant of This Board		7. Order No., If Known	
			M F		W N		Mo Day Yr		Yes No			
8. Local Board of Registration If Not Registered With This Board				9. Branch of Service		10. Armed Forces Serial No.		11. Date of Entry Into Service		12. Date of Separation		
State		County or City		Number		Arm's Navy M C O		Mo Day Yr		Mo Day Yr		
13. Type of separation or discharge												
14. Separated from Merchant Marine?				15. Does he hold certificate?				16. Date of separation				
Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>				Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>								
17. Contact												
A. Date assistance requested												
B. Case assigned for supervision to:												
(Name of Local Board member or reemployment committeeman)												
C. Referred for job assistance to:						D. Referred for other rights or benefits:						
(1) Former employer <input type="checkbox"/>						Vets Admin. Assoc.						
(2) New employer direct <input type="checkbox"/>						(1) Hospital or medical care..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>						
(3) U. S. Employment Service <input type="checkbox"/>						(2) Vocational rehabilitation..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>						
(4) Civil Service Commission <input type="checkbox"/>						(3) Education and training..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>						
(5) Railroad Retirement Board <input type="checkbox"/>						(4) Loans..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>						
(6) Agricultural Extension Service <input type="checkbox"/>						(5) Re-adjustment allowance..... <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>						
(7) Other <input type="checkbox"/> : Specify						(6) Unemployment compensation <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>						
						(7) Other: Specify						
E. Referred to:												
Name												
Address												
F. Date referred												
G. Referred by												
H. Employment disposition:												
(1) Obtained employment through:						(2) Reinstated in former job <input type="checkbox"/>						
Local Board <input type="checkbox"/>						(3) Self-employed <input type="checkbox"/>						
U. S. Employment Service <input type="checkbox"/>						(4) Other <input type="checkbox"/> : Specify						
Civil Service Commission <input type="checkbox"/>												
Railroad Retirement Board <input type="checkbox"/>												
Agricultural Extension Service <input type="checkbox"/>												
I. Date employed												
J. Name and address of employer:												
Name												
Address												
K. Remarks:												

4

DSS Form 131 (Revised 4/7/65)

LOCAL BOARD OF REGISTRATION COPY
U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 40-10-43795-1

INSTRUCTION NO. 1 FOR FORM 131

ISSUED: 1/16/45

AS AMENDED: 4/10/45

SUBJECT: PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FORM 131

1. Purpose.—The Veterans' Assistance Record (Form 131—Revised 4/7/45) is provided for recording assistance rendered to veterans of the armed forces and former members of the Merchant Marine.

2. For whom form is to be prepared.—Form 131 will be prepared for every veteran separated from the armed forces during this war, male and female, irrespective of whether registered with this local board, to whom this local board renders assistance in the reinstatement in former position, placement in a new job, or referral for any other rights and benefits. This form will also be prepared for former members of the Merchant Marine who hold Certificates, irrespective of whether registered with this local board, to whom the local board renders assistance in reinstatement in their former positions. This form will not be prepared by the local board upon receipt of the Notice of Separation (W. D., A. G. O. Form 53, NavPers Form 553, NMC 78PD, or NavCG 553) until the veteran contacts the local board and requests assistance. Form 131 will not be prepared for veterans separated from the armed forces who contact the local board for the purpose of notifying the local board of separation, current address, etc., but who do not request assistance.

3. Preparation of Form 131.—(a) The local board will prepare a set of Form 131 for each completed contact made at the local board by a veteran of the armed forces or former member of the Merchant Marine.

A completed contact shall consist of the veteran's request for assistance and all conferences, telephone conversations, letters, and other communications between the veteran and the local board from the time the veteran requests assistance until (1) the veteran is reinstated in former job or placed in a new job; (2) the veteran is referred to some other agency for any other rights or benefits; or (3) the case is closed for any other reason.

If the request is for both job assistance and for other rights and benefits, the contact will not be considered completed until the veteran has been satisfactorily placed and referred for other rights and benefits.

A set of Form 131 shall consist of "Local Board of Contact Copy" (numbered "1"), "National Headquarters Copy" (numbered "2"), "State Headquarters Copy" (numbered "3"), and "Local Board of Registration Copy" (numbered "4").

(b) If, after the first contact has been completed, the veteran again requests assistance of the local board, the local board will prepare another set of Form 131.

(c) At the time the veteran requests assistance, the local board will complete Items 1 through 16, 17 (a) through (g), and, when applicable, (k). The local board will complete Item 17 (h) through (j) as soon as it has been assured that employment disposition is satisfactory.

4. Completing individual items on Form 131.—(a) When dates are required, enter numerically the month, day, and last two digits of the year: For example, 1/10/45.

(b) If any information specified is not available, indicate by symbol "NA."

(c) The local board will complete each of the items on Form 131 as indicated on the form. Specific instructions with regard to special items are as follows:

Local Board Stamp. The local board will make sure that the impression of its stamp is clear on all copies.

Item 2. Enter the veteran's present mailing address.

Item 4. All veterans except Negroes will be designated as white.

Item 8. The entry in this item should be sufficiently complete for the purpose of forwarding the "Local Board of Registration Copy" (numbered "4").

Items 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13. If the veteran has been a member of the armed forces more than once, makes entries on the basis of the most recent service.

Item 14. Enter an "X" under "Yes" *only* when the applicant requests assistance on the basis of service in the Merchant Marine.

Item 15. Enter an "X" under "Yes" *only* if the applicant holds a Certificate issued pursuant to Public Law 87, 78th Congress.

5. Distribution of Form 131.—(a) Form 131 will be completed and distributed by the local board on the day on which the contact with the veteran has been completed, as follows:

(1) The "Local Board of Contact Copy" (numbered "1") will be retained by the local board rendering the assistance.

(2) The "National Headquarters Copy" (numbered "2") and the "State Headquarters Copy" (numbered "3") will be forwarded to the State Director of the State in which the local board of contact is located.

(3) The "Local Board of Registration Copy" (numbered "4") will be (A) retained by the local board if the veteran is registered with it, or (B) forwarded directly to the State Director of the State in which the veteran is registered, if he is not a registrant of this local board.

(b) Upon receipt of copies of Forms 131 by State Headquarters, they will be distributed as follows:

(1) The "National Headquarters Copy" (numbered "2") will be forwarded immediately to the Director of Selective Service, 35 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania,

(2) The "State Headquarters Copy" (numbered "3") will be retained by the State Director.

(3) The "Local Board of Registration Copy" (numbered "4") will be forwarded immediately to the local board of registration.

6. Preparation of copies of Form 131 since February 1, 1945.—

Immediately upon receipt of these instructions, each local board will copy onto a set of Form 131 (Revised 4/7/45) the information contained on unrevised Form 131 prepared for veterans requesting assistance between February 1 and the receipt of these instructions. Forms 131 for those cases in which the contact with the veterans has been completed will be distributed immediately, and Forms 131 for the other cases will be distributed after the contact has been completed.

7. Filing Form 131.—"The Local Board of Contact Copy" (numbered "1") will be filed in the local board in accordance with instructions received from the State Director. The "Local Board of Registration Copy" (numbered "4") will be filed in the veteran's Cover Sheet (Form 53).

APPENDIX—Selective Service Forms and Instructions

DSS FORM 132

Veterans' Assistance Program—Introduction Card

1

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
VETERANS' ASSISTANCE PROGRAM—INTRODUCTION CARD

NAME DATE
SERVICE SERIAL No.

This will introduce the above-named veteran who is seeking—

(Local Board stamp)

To—

(Agency)

(Address)

DSS Form 132 GPO 16-42945-1 Budget Form No. 54 10-74. Approval expires 6-30-45.

4

TO

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
VETERANS' ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300
(GPO)

Original—Page 1

Back of Page 3

3

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
VETERANS' ASSISTANCE PROGRAM—REPORT CARD

NAME DATE
SERVICE SERIAL No.

The above-named veteran referred to this office for—

called on and was
(Date) (Date)

on with
(Date) (Name of employer)

(Agency) (Address)

(Name of official)

(If case is disposed of by placement, do not return this card unless job is likely to last at least 1 month continuously.)

DSS Form 132 GPO 16-42945-1 Budget Form No. 23-R674. Approval expires 6-30-45.

2

Registers with Page 1

Back of Page 1

INSTRUCTION NO. 1 FOR FORM 132

ISSUED 1/16/45

AS AMENDED: 3/12/45

SUBJECT: PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FORM 132

1. Purpose.—The Veterans Assistance Program—Introduction Card (Form 132) is prepared for the dual purpose of providing (1) the veteran with a written record of the name and address of the person or agency to which he has been referred and of the local board which referred him, and (2) a postal card for the agency to return as soon as it has placed the veteran in a position which gives reasonable promise of continuous employment for at least one month. Agreements have been reached with the War Manpower Commission, the Department of Agriculture, the Railroad Retirement Board, and the Civil Service Commission for the completion and return of the Report Card by the local offices of the United States Employment Service, Agricultural Extension Service, Railroad Retirement Board, and Civil Service Commission.

2. Preparation.—Beginning February 1, 1945, Form 132 will be prepared for all veterans referred for job assistance to the local office of the United States Employment Service, Agricultural Extension Service, Railroad Retirement Board, and Civil Service Commission. This form has been prepared for typewriter spacing and permits the insertion of a carbon, when folded, thus obviating the necessity of typing the entries twice. At the time of referral, the local board will enter the registrant's name, the date of referral, the service from which separated (Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard), service serial number, the reason for referral, the name and address of the person or agency to which referred, and will affix the local board stamp in both spaces provided. Both parts of Form 132 will be given to the veteran at the time of referral and he should be informed that he is to retain the Introduction Card part of the form after he has called on the person or agency to which referred. The person or agency to which the veteran is referred will (1) retain the Report Card part, (2) complete it as soon as the veteran has been placed in employment which gives reasonable assurance of being continuous for at least one month, and (3) then return it to the local board. Upon receipt of the Report Card from the person or agency to whom referred, the local board will, if it considers the disposition satisfactory, enter such information on Form 131 as provided. The Report Card part of Form 132 should be retained in the veteran's file.

DIRECTORIES

STATE VETERANS' SERVICE COMMITTEES and STATE VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT REPRESENTATIVES

<i>State</i>	<i>Chairman State veterans' service committee</i>	<i>Veterans' employment representatives</i>
ALABAMA-----	Col. James T. Johnson, Jr. 300 Dexter Ave., Montgomery 10, Ala.	A. B. Wells, 326 First National Bank Bldg., Montgomery, Ala.
ARIZONA-----	Maj. Gen. A. M. Tuthill, 1006 Professional Bldg., Phoenix, Ariz.	Glen A. Snodgrass 808 Security Bldg., Phoenix, Ariz.
ARKANSAS-----	James A. Winn, Veterans' Administration, Little Rock, Ark.	John A. Pearman, Old Post Office Bldg., Box 2019, Little Rock, Ark.
CALIFORNIA-----	Col. Kenneth H. Leitch, Selective Service System, Plaza Bldg., Sacramento, Calif.	Urban F. Stewart, 401-402 Sharon Bldg., 55 New Montgomery St., San Francisco 5, Calif.
COLORADO-----	A. D. Borden, Old Custom house, Denver, Colo.	R. Dale Mickle, 470 State Capitol Annex, Denver 2, Colo.
CONNECTICUT----	Myer Schwolsky, Veterans' Administration, Newington, Conn.	Arthur V. Geary, 122 Washington St., Hartford 6, Conn.
DELAWARE-----	Elmer H. Smith, 601 Shipley St., Wilmington, Del.	John P. Benson, 601 Shipley St., Wilmington, Del.
DISTRICT OF CO- LUMBIA.	Frank D. Norton, 2227 M St. NW., Washington 7, D. C.	Oscar Jones, 1022 15th St. NW., Washington 25, D. C.
FLORIDA-----	Brig. Gen. Vivian Collins, State Arsenal, St. Augustine, Fla.	Ralph E. MacDonald, 409 West Adams St., (Box 1979), Jacksonville, Fla.
GEORGIA-----	J. M. Slaton, Jr., Veterans' Administration, Atlanta, Ga.	J. P. Kelly, 86½ Luckie St. NW., (Box 1276), Atlanta 1, Ga.
IDAHO-----	C. H. Hudelson, Veterans' Administration Boise, Idaho.	Terry Prater, 159 South 8th St., (Box 877), Boise, Idaho.

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

<i>State</i>	<i>Chairman State veterans' service committee</i>	<i>Veterans' employment representatives</i>
ILLINOIS-----	Chas. B. Casey, 222 West North Bank Dr. Chicago 54, Ill.	H. H. Weimer, Room 414, 222 West North Bank Dr., Chicago 54, Ill. Walter E. Ernst, Assist., Room 414, 222 West North Bank Dr., Chicago 54, Ill.
INDIANA-----	B. C. Moore, Veterans' Administration, Indianapolis 44, Ind.	Melville W. Hankins, 105 South Meridian St., Indianapolis 4, Ind.
IOWA-----	W. B. Nugent, Veterans' Administration, Des Moines, Iowa.	John H. Quigley, 419 Federal Office Bldg., Des Moines 9, Iowa.
KANSAS-----	Brig. Gen. M. R. McLean, Selective Service System, Topeka, Kans.	A. Ross Neville, 439 New England Bldg., Topeka, Kans.
KENTUCKY-----	Col. Frank D. Rash, 334 East Broadway, Louisville 2, Ky.	H. H. Jeffries, 520 Federal Bldg., Louisville 2, Ky.
LOUISIANA-----	Brig. Gen. R. H. Fleming, Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, La.	Louis W. Dawson, 127 Elk Pl., New Orleans 13, La.
MAINE-----	Col. M. L. Stoddard, c/o Veterans' Administra- tion, Togus (Augusta), Maine.	Francis J. McDonnell, 76 Pearl St., Portland 3, Maine.
MARYLAND-----	Crafton Lee Brown, 3002 O'Sullivan Bldg., Baltimore, Md.	A. Vernon Collison, 935 O'Sullivan Bldg., Baltimore 2, Md.
MASSACHUSETTS--	Col. Ralph M. Smith, 38 Chauncey St., Boston, Mass.	Irving J. Loucraft, 881 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.
MICHIGAN-----	Guy F. Palmer, c/o Veterans' Administra- tion, Dearborn, Mich.	Russell D. Holmes, 1164 Penobscot Bldg., Detroit 26, Mich.
MINNESOTA-----	Col. Jos. E. Nelson, 100 East 10th St., St. Paul, Minn.	Robert Hutchinson, 369 Cedar St., St. Paul 1, Minn.
MISSISSIPPI-----	James M. Bryant, 109½ North State St., Jackson, Miss.	L. W. Brandon, 524 East Capitol St., Jackson, Miss.
MISSOURI-----	Frank M. Bristow, 310 East Capitol Ave., Jefferson City, Mo.	Theodore Marks, 310 East Capitol Ave., Jefferson City, Mo.
MONTANA-----	J. W. Newell, Selective Service System, Helena, Mont.	R. B. Downs, 322 Fuller Ave., (Box 953), Helena, Mont.
NEBRASKA-----	Col. H. R. Turner, State Capitol, 11th floor, Lincoln, Nebr.	W. H. Andersen, 1220 N St., (Box 1033), Lincoln 8, Nebr.

APPENDIX—*Directories*

<i>State</i>	<i>Chairman State veterans' service committee</i>	<i>Veterans' employment representatives</i>
NEVADA-----	Wm. Royle, 309 North Virginia St., Reno, Nev.	Harry Z. Guerin, Bradley Bldg., (Box 2349), Reno, Nev.
NEW HAMPSHIRE--	Brig. Gen. Charles F. Bowen, 203 North Main St., Concord, N. H.	Damis Bouchard, 34 South Main St., Concord, N. H.
NEW JERSEY-----	Lt. Col. E. N. Bloomer, Armory Dr., Trenton, N. J.	Thornton Webster, Room 222, Hunt Bldg., 219 East Hanover St., Trenton, N. J.
NEW MEXICO-----	D. K. Dalager, Veterans' Administration, Albuquerque, N. Mex.	James A. Tadlock, 111 South 6th St., (Box 1492), Albuquerque, N. Mex.
NEW YORK-----	Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, 11 West 42d St., New York, N. Y.	F. G. Newcomer, 28th Floor, 11 West 42d St., New York 18, N. Y. George W. Carpenter, Assistant, 28th Floor, 11 West 42d St., New York 18, N. Y.
NORTH CAROLINA--	Lt. Col. Thos. H. Upton, Justice Bldg., Raleigh, N. C.	Ruffin C. Godwin, Caswell Bldg., Raleigh, N. C.
NORTH DAKOTA---	Brig. Gen. H. L. Edwards Frairie Barracks, Bismarck, N. Dak.	Ed Kibler, Federal Bldg., (Box 1242), Fargo, N. Dak.
OHIO-----	Col. Chester W. Goble, 40 South 3d St., Columbus 15, Ohio.	Orin Schmitz, 427 Cleveland Ave., Columbus 16, Ohio.
OKLAHOMA-----	Polk Lunquest, Veterans' Administration, Muskogee, Okla.	Guy C. Knarr, 600 Colecord Bldg., Oklahoma City 2, Okla.
OREGON-----	Lt. Col. Paul I. Carter, Veterans' Administration, Portland 7, Oreg.	J. Richard Smurthwait Jr., Room 218, Pioneer Post Office Bldg., Portland 4, Oreg.
PENNSYLVANIA---	Lt. Col. C. M. Hartman, Northwest Office Bldg., Harrisburg, Pa.	William O. Ilgenfritz, 1835 North 3d St., Harrisburg, Pa.
RHODE ISLAND----	Thos. H. Bride, 901 Union Trust Bldg., Providence 3, R. I.	John F. Radikin, 901 Union Trust Bldg., Providence 3, R. I.
SOUTH CAROLINA--	Brig. Gen. H. B. Springs, Wade Hampton Bldg., Columbia 10, S. C.	Felix W. Goudelock, Room 1008, Palmetto Bldg. (Box 1227), Columbia, S. C.

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

<i>State</i>	<i>Chairman State veterans' service committee</i>	<i>Veterans' employment representatives</i>
SOUTH DAKOTA----	Col. E. A. Beekwith, National Guard Administration Bldg., Rapid City, S. Dak.	Louverne J. Ballou, 422½ South Main St., Aberdeen, S. Dak.
TENNESSEE-----	R. P. Clift, 1110 Warner Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.	Clark E. Sloan, 403 Cotton States Bldg., Nashville 3, Tenn.
TEXAS-----	Brig. Gen. J. W. Page, Tribune Bldg., Austin, Tex.	Thomas L. Ward, 208 Brown Bldg., (Box 957), Austin, Tex. Thomas D. Kimbro, Assistant, 208 Brown Bldg., (Box 957), Austin, Tex.
UTAH-----	Jos. S. Mayer, 610 Newhouse Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.	J. Harry Hickman, 617 Newhouse Bldg., Salt Lake City 1, Utah.
VERMONT-----	Col. Chas. N. Barber, 17 School St., Montpelier, Vt.	John H. Phalen, 14 Cottage St., Rutland, Vt.
VIRGINIA-----	Col. Joel D. Griffing, State Office Bldg., Richmond 19, Va.	E. Clyde Smoot, 311 Broad-Grace Arcade, Richmond 19, Va.
WASHINGTON-----	O. G. Fairburn, 307 Federal Office Bldg., Seattle 4, Wash.	James C. Grant, 201 Ranke Bldg., Seattle 1, Wash.
WEST VIRGINIA--	H. G. Hooks, Veterans' Administration, Huntington 1, W. Va.	Charles L. Rolfe, 510 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Charleston 1, W. Va.
WISCONSIN-----	Wm. E. O'Brien, 1 West Wilson St., Madison, Wis.	William H. Siemering, Room 1105, State Office Bldg., 1 West Wilson St., Madison 2, Wis.
WYOMING-----	James F. Hook, P. O. Box 760, Casper, Wyo.	James F. Hook, 200 North Wolcott St., (Box 760), Casper, Wyo.
PUERTO RICO----	Maj. J. Serra Chavarry, Federal Bldg., San Juan 7, P. R.	
ALASKA-----	Anthony E. Karnes, Veterans' Administration, Juneau, Alaska.	
HAWAII-----	Carl M. Walker, Federal Bldg., Honolulu, T. H.	

ARMY SERVICE COMMANDS

COMMANDING GENERAL
First Service Command
808 Commonwealth Ave.
Boston 15, Mass.

COMMANDING GENERAL
Second Service Command
Governors Island,
New York, N. Y.

COMMANDING GENERAL
Third Service Command
Post Office Building
Baltimore 2, Md.

COMMANDING GENERAL
Fourth Service Command
Post Office Building
Atlanta 3, Ga.

COMMANDING OFFICER
Fifth Service Command
Fort Hayes
Columbus 18, Ohio

COMMANDING GENERAL
Sixth Service Command
Civic Opera Building
Chicago 6, Ill.

COMMANDING GENERAL
Seventh Service Command
New Federal Building
Omaha 2, Nebr.

COMMANDING GENERAL
Eighth Service Command
Santa Fe Building
Dallas 2, Tex.

COMMANDING GENERAL
Ninth Service Command
Fort Douglas, Utah

NAVAL DISTRICTS

COMMANDANT
First Naval District
North Station Office Bldg.
150 Causeway Street
Boston 14, Mass.

COMMANDANT
Third Naval District
Federal Office Building
90 Church Street
New York 7, N. Y.

COMMANDANT
Fourth Naval District
Bldg. 4, Navy Yard
Philadelphia 12, Pa.

COMMANDANT
Fifth Naval District
Naval Operating Base
Norfolk 11, Va.

COMMANDANT
Sixth Naval District
Fort Sumter Hotel
Charleston, S. C.

COMMANDANT
Seventh Naval District
1117 du Pont Bldg.
Miami 32, Fla.

COMMANDANT
Eighth Naval District
New Federal Building
New Orleans 12, La.

COMMANDANT
Ninth Naval District
Naval Training Center
Great Lakes, Ill.

COMMANDANT
Eleventh Naval District
Naval Operating Base
San Diego 30, Calif.

COMMANDANT
Twelfth Naval District
Federal Office Building
Civic Center
San Francisco 2, Calif.

COMMANDANT
Thirteenth Naval District
Exchange Building
Seattle 14, Wash.

COMMANDANT
Severn River Naval Command
Naval Academy
Annapolis, Md.

COMMANDANT
Potomac River Naval Command
Navy Yard
Washington 25, D. C.

MARINE CORPS

DISTRICT REHABILITATION OFFICES

First Marine Reserve District,
728 Federal Bldg., Post Office Square,
Boston 9, Mass.

Third Marine Reserve District,
383 Madison Ave.,
New York 17, N. Y.

Fourth Marine Reserve District,
Colonial Bldg., 1237-39 Market St.,
Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Severn and Potomac Marine Reserve
District,
1320 G St., NW.,
Washington, D. C.

Fifth Marine Reserve District,
Marine Barracks, Norfolk Navy
Yard,
Portsmouth, Va.

Sixth Marine Reserve District,
Marine Barracks, Navy Yard,
Charleston, S. C.

Seventh Marine Reserve District,
605 Florida Theater Bldg.,
Jacksonville 2, Fla.

Eighth Marine Reserve District,
801-802½ Carondelet Bldg.,
226 Carondelet St.,
New Orleans 12, La.

Ninth Marine Reserve District,
Room 775, U. S. Courthouse,
225 South Clark St.,
Chicago 4, Ill.

Eleventh Marine Reserve District,
Room 1202, Chester Williams Bldg.,
215 West 5th St.,
Los Angeles 13, Calif.

Twelfth Marine Reserve District,
703 Market St.,
San Francisco 3, Calif.

Thirteenth Marine Reserve District,
Empress Bldg., 1016½ 2d Ave.,
Seattle 4, Wash.

COAST GUARD DISTRICTS

District Coast Guard Officer
1st Naval District
1400 Custom House
Boston 9, Mass.

District Coast Guard Officer
232 Old Custom House
8th and Olive Streets
St. Louis 1, Mo.

District Coast Guard Officer
3d Naval District
42 Broadway
New York 4, N. Y.

District Coast Guard Officer
11th Naval District
706 Times Bldg.
Long Beach 2, Calif.

District Coast Guard Officer
4th Naval District
210 West Washington Square
Philadelphia 6, Pa.

U. S. Coast Guard District Office
Navy No. 49,
Fleet Post Office
New York, N. Y.

District Coast Guard Officer
5th Naval District
Box 540, New Post Office Bldg.
Norfolk 1, Va.

District Coast Guard Officer
12th Naval District
U. S. Appraiser Bldg.
630 Sausone Street
San Francisco 26, Calif.

District Coast Guard Officer
6th Naval District
149 Wentworth Street
Charleston, S. C.

District Coast Guard Officer
13th Naval District
Alaskan Building
618 Second Avenue
Seattle 4, Wash.

District Coast Guard Officer
7th Naval District
Dupont Bldg., P. O. Box 2588
Miami 30, Fla.

U. S. Coast Guard District Office
14th Naval District
c/o Fleet Post Office
San Francisco, Calif.

District Coast Guard Officer
8th Naval District
327 Custom House, Canal Street
New Orleans 9, La.

District Coast Guard Officer
9th Naval District
1700 Keith Bldg.
Cleveland 15, Ohio

District Coast Guard Officer
17th Naval District
Ketchikan, Alaska

COAST GUARD DISCHARGE CENTERS

DISCHARGE CENTER No. 1
U. S. Coast Guard
40 Broad Street
Boston, Mass.

DISCHARGE CENTER No. 5
U. S. Coast Guard Receiving Station
Berkley
Norfolk 6, Va.

DISCHARGE CENTER No. 3
U. S. Coast Guard Barracks
14 New Chamber Street
New York 7, N. Y.

DISCHARGE CENTER No. 6
U. S. Coast Guard
Federal Building
Jacksonville, Fla.

DISCHARGE CENTER No. 4
U. S. Coast Guard
210 West Washington Square
Philadelphia 6, Penna.

DISCHARGE CENTER No. 8
U. S. Coast Guard Receiving Station
420 Esplanade Avenue
New Orleans, La.

COAST GUARD DISCHARGE CENTER—Continued

DISCHARGE CENTER No. 9
U. S. Coast Guard
Room 1532-34, Keith Building
1621 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland 15, Ohio

DISCHARGE CENTER No. 9
U. S. Coast Guard Barracks
Warwick Hotel
15th & Locust Streets
St. Louis, Mo.

DISCHARGE CENTER No. 11
U. S. Coast Guard
Times Building
American & Broadway
Long Beach 2, Calif.

DISCHARGE CENTER No. 12
U. S. Coast Guard Receiving Station
Bay & Powell Streets
San Francisco 11, Calif.

DISCHARGE CENTER No. 13
U. S. Coast Guard
Room 307, Alaska Building
Seattle 4, Wash.

**INTAKE AND REPLACEMENT
CENTER**
U. S. Coast Guard
Alameda Training Station
Alameda, Calif.

**INTAKE AND REPLACEMENT
CENTER**
U. S. Coast Guard
Manhattan Beach Training Station
Brooklyn, N. Y.

SERVICE ADVISORY OFFICERS

Personal Affairs Officers—located at every Service Command Headquarters, Army Hospital, and every other military installation. (See pp. 195, 199, Appendix.)

Civil Readjustment Officers—located at every Naval District Headquarters, Naval Hospitals, and Discharge Centers. (See pp. 195, 202, Appendix.)

Marine Corps Rehabilitation Officers—located at every Marine Corps Reserve District and most Marine stations. (See p. 196, Appendix.)

Coast Guard Civil Readjustment Officer—located at all Coast Guard Discharge Centers as shown above.

ARMY GENERAL HOSPITALS

- Army and Navy General Hospital,
 Hot Springs, Ark.
 Ashburn General Hospital, McKin-
 ney, Tex.
 Ashford General Hospital, White
 Sulphur Springs, W. Va.
 Barnes General Hospital, Van-
 couver, Wash.
 Battey General Hospital, Rome,
 Ga.
 Baxter General Hospital, Spokane,
 Wash.
 Billings General Hospital, Ft.
 Benj. Harrison, Ind.
 Birmingham General Hospital, Van
 Nuys, Calif.
 Borden General Hospital, Chick-
 asha, Okla.
 **Brooke General Hospital, Ft. Sam
 Houston, Tex.
 Bruns General Hospital, Santa Fe,
 N. Mex.
 Bushnell General Hospital, Brig-
 ham City, Utah
 **Camp Butler General Hospital,
 Camp Butler, N. C.
 **Camp Carson General Hospital,
 Camp Carson, Colo.
 Crible General Hospital, Cleveland,
 Ohio
 Cushing General Hospital, Fram-
 ingham, Mass.
 Darnall General Hospital, Dan-
 ville, Ky.
 Deshon General Hospital, Butler,
 Pa.
 DeWitt General Hospital, Auburn,
 Calif.
 Dibble General Hospital, Menlo
 Park, Calif.
 **Camp Edwards General Hospital,
 Camp Edwards, Mass.
 Finney General Hospital, Thomas-
 ville, Ga.
 Fitzsimons General Hospital, Den-
 ver, Colo.
 Fletcher General Hospital, Cam-
 bridge, Ohio
 Foster General Hospital, Jackson,
 Miss.
 Gardiner General Hospital, Chi-
 cago, Ill.
 Glennan General Hospital (PW),
 Okmulgee, Okla.
 Halloran General Hospital, Wil-
 lowbrook, S. I., N. Y.
 Hammond General Hospital, Mo-
 desto, Calif.
 Harmon General Hospital, Long-
 view, Tex.
 Hoff General Hospital, Santa Bar-
 bara, Calif.
 Kennedy General Hospital, Mem-
 phis, Tenn.
 LaGarde General Hospital, New
 Orleans, La.
 Lawson General Hospital, Atlanta,
 Ga.
 Letterman General Hospital, San
 Francisco, Calif.
 Lovell General Hospital, Ft. Dev-
 ens, Mass.
 **Madigan General Hospital, Tacom-
 ma, Wash.
 Mason General Hospital, Brent-
 wood, L. I., N. Y.
 Mayo General Hospital, Galesburg,
 Ill.
 McCaw General Hospital, Walla
 Walla, Wash.
 McCloskey General Hospital, Tem-
 ple, Tex.
 McGuire General Hospital, Rich-
 mond, Va.
 Moore General Hospital, Swanna-
 noa, N. C.
 Newton D. Baker General Hospi-
 tal, Martinsburg, W. Va.
 Nichols General Hospital, Louis-
 ville, Ky.
 Northington General Hospital, Tus-
 caloosa, Ala.
 Oliver General Hospital, Augusta,
 Ga.
 O'Reilly General Hospital, Spring-
 field, Mo.
 **Percy Jones General Hospital, Bat-
 tle Creek, Mich.
 **Camp Pickett General Hospital,
 Camp Pickett, Va.
 **PW General Hospital No. 2, Camp
 Forrest, Tenn.
 Rhoads General Hospital, Utica,
 N. Y.

**Under Hospital Center at the same
 address.

ARMY GENERAL HOSPITALS—Continued

Schick General Hospital, Clinton,
Iowa
Stark General Hospital, Charles-
ton, S. C.
Thayer General Hospital, Nash-
ville, Tenn.
Thomas M. England General Hos-
pital, Atlantic City, N. J.
Tilton General Hospital, Fort Dix,
N. J.
Torney General Hospital, Palm
Springs, Calif.
Valley Forge General Hospital,
Phoenixville, Pa.

Vaughan General Hospital, Hines,
Ill.
**Wakeman General Hospital, Camp
Atterbury, Ind.
Walter Reed General Hospital,
Washington, D. C.
William Beaumont General Hospi-
tal, El Paso, Tex.
Winter General Hospital, Topeka,
Kans.
Woodrow Wilson General Hospi-
tal, Staunton, Va.

**Under Hospital Center at the same
address.

ARMY HOSPITAL CENTERS

*Brooke Hospital Center, Ft. Sam
Houston, Tex.
*Camp Butner Hospital Center,
Camp Butner, N. C.
*Camp Carson Hospital Center,
Camp Carson, Colo.
*Camp Edwards Hospital Center,
Camp Edwards, Mass.
*Camp Forrest Hospital Center,
Camp Forrest, Tenn.

*Madigan Hospital Center, Tacoma,
Wash.
*Percy Jones Hospital Center, Ft.
Custer, Mich.
*Camp Pickett Hospital Center,
Camp Pickett, Va.
*Wakeman Hospital Center, Camp
Atterbury, Ind.

*Includes as component parts a Gen-
eral and Convalescent Hospital.

ASF CONVALESCENT HOSPITALS

**Brooke Convalescent Hospital, Ft.
Sam Houston, Tex.
**Camp Butner Convalescent Hospi-
tal, Camp Butner, N. C.
**Camp Carson Convalescent Hospi-
tal, Camp Carson, Colo.
**Camp Edwards Convalescent Hospi-
tal, Camp Edwards, Mass.
**Camp Forrest Convalescent Hospi-
tal, Camp Forrest, Tenn.
**Madigan Convalescent Hospital,
Tacoma, Wash.
Mitchell Convalescent Hospital,
Camp Lockett, Calif.
Old Farms Convalescent Hospital
(Special), Avon, Conn.

**Percy Jones Convalescent Hospi-
tal, Battle Creek, Mich.
**Camp Pickett Convalescent Hospi-
tal, Camp Pickett, Va.
Fort Story Convalescent Hospital,
Virginia Beach, Va.
Camp Upton Convalescent Hospi-
tal, Yaphank, L. I., N. Y.
**Wakeman Convalescent Hospital,
Camp Atterbury, Ind.
Welch Convalescent Hospital, Day-
tona Beach, Fla.

**Under Hospital Center at the same
address.

AAF CONVALESCENT HOSPITALS

AAF Regional & Convalescent Hospital, Camp Davis, N. C.	Bowman Field, Louisville, Ky.
AAF Regional & Convalescent Hospital, Ft. George Wright, Wash.	Cochran Field, Macon, Ga.
AAF Regional & Convalescent Hospital, Miami District, Miami Beach, Fla.	Fort Logan, Fort Logan, Colo.
AAF Regional & Convalescent Hospital, Santa Ana, Calif.	Pawling, Pawling, N. Y.
	Plattsburg Barracks, Plattsburg, N. Y.
	St. Petersburg, St. Petersburg, Fla.
	Ft. Thomas, Ft. Thomas, Ky.

AAF REGIONAL STATION HOSPITALS

AAF Regional & Convalescent Hospital, Camp Davis, N. C.	Langley Field, Hampton, Va.
AAF Regional & Convalescent Hospital, Fort George Wright, Wash.	Lincoln Army Air Field, Lincoln, Nebr.
AAF Regional & Convalescent Hospital, Miami District, Miami Beach, Fla.	Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala.
AAF Regional & Convalescent Hospital, Santa Ana, Calif.	Mitchel Field, Hempstead, L. I., N. Y.
Amarillo Army Air Field, Amarillo, Tex.	Orlando Army Air Base, Orlando, Fla.
Barksdale Field, Shreveport, La.	Patterson Field, Fairfield, Ohio.
Buckley Field, Denver, Colo.	Pyote Army Air Field, Pyote, Tex.
Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill.	Robins Field, Macon, Ga.
Davis-Monthan Field, Tucson, Ariz.	San Antonio Aviation Cadet Center, San Antonio, Tex.
Drew Field, Tampa, Fla.	Scott Field, Belleville, Ill.
Eglin Field, Valparaiso, Fla.	Sheppard Field, Wichita Falls, Tex.
Hamilton Field, San Rafael, Calif.	Sioux Falls Army Air Field, Sioux Falls, S. D.
Hammer Field, Fresno, Calif.	Smoky Hill Army Air Field, Salina, Kans.
Hunter Field, Savannah, Ga.	Truax Field, Madison, Wis.
Kearns, Kearns, Utah	Westover Field, Chicopee Falls, Mass.
Keesler Field, Biloxi, Miss.	

ASF REGIONAL STATION HOSPITALS

Fort Belvoir, Fort Belvoir, Va.	Fort McClellan, Fort McClellan, Ala.
Fort Benning, Fort Benning, Ga.	Fort Meade, Fort Meade, Md.
Camp Blanding, Camp Blanding, Fla.	Fort Monmouth, Fort Monmouth, N. J.
Camp Bowie, Camp Bowie, Tex.	Oakland Area Regional Hospital, Oakland, Calif.
Fort Bragg, Fort Bragg, N. C.	Fort Ord, Fort Ord, Calif.
Camp Crowder, Camp Crowder, Mo.	Pasadena Area Regional Hospital, Pasadena, Calif.
Fort F. E. Warren, Fort F. E. Warren, Wyo.	Camp Polk, Camp Polk, La.
Fort Jackson, Fort Jackson, S. C.	Fort Riley, Fort Riley, Kan.
Fort Jay, Fort Jay, N. Y.	Camp Shelby, Camp Shelby, Miss.
Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark.	Fort Sheridan, Fort Sheridan, Ill.
Fort Knox, Fort Knox, Ky.	Camp Swift, Camp Swift, Tex.
Camp Lee, Camp Lee, Va.	Waltham Regional Hospital, Waltham, Mass.
Fort Leonard Wood, Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.	
Camp Maxey, Camp Maxey, Tex.	

UNITED STATES NAVAL HOSPITALS

Chelsea, Mass.	New Orleans, La.
Portsmouth, N. H.	Norman, Okla.
Newport, R. I.	Memphis, Tenn.
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Great Lakes, Ill.
Sampson, N. Y.	San Diego, Calif.
St. Albans, N. Y.	Santa Margarita Ranch, Oceanside, Calif.
Philadelphia, Pa.	Long Beach, Calif.
National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md.	Corona, Calif.
Annapolis, Md.	Mare Island, Calif.
Quantico, Va.	San Leandro, Calif.
Bainbridge, Md.	Oakland, Calif.
Portsmouth, Va.	Treasure Island, San Francisco, Calif.
N. O. B., Norfolk, Va.	Shoemaker, Calif.
Fort Eustis, Lee Hall, Va.	Puget Sound, Wash.
Camp Lejeune, N. C.	Astoria, Oreg.
Parris Island, S. C.	Corvallis, Oreg.
Charleston, S. C.	Seattle, Wash.
Dublin, Ga.	Farragut, Idaho.
Jacksonville, Fla.	Naval Receiving Hospital, San Fran- cisco, Calif.
Key West, Fla.	
Pensacola, Fla.	
Corpus Christi, Tex.	

UNITED STATES NAVAL CONVALESCENT HOSPITALS

Harriman, N. Y.	Banning, Calif.
Asheville, N. C.	Beaumont, Calif.
Yosemite National Park, Calif.	Springfield, Mass.
Santa Cruz, Calif.	Sea Gate, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Glenwood Springs, Colo.	Asbury Park, N. J.
Sun Valley, Ketchum, Idaho.	Palm Beach, Fla.
Arrowhead Springs, San Bernardino, Calif.	

NATIONAL CEMETERIES

- Alexandria (Pineville, La.).
 Alexandria, (Va.).
 Andersonville (Ga.).
 Andrew Johnson (Greenville, Tenn.).
 Annapolis (Md., 800 West St.).
 Antietam (Sharpsburg, Md.).
 Arlington (Fort Myer, Va.).
 Balls Bluff (Leesburg, Va.).
 Baltimore (Md., 5501 Frederick Ave.).
 Barrancas (Fort Barrancas, Fla.).
 Baton Rouge (La.).
 Battle Ground (D. C., 6625 Georgia Ave., Washington, D. C.).
 Beaufort (S. C.).
 Beverly (N. J.).
 Camp Butler (Route 1, Springfield, Ill.).
 Camp Nelson (Star Route, Nicholasville, Ky.).
 Cave Hill (701 Baxter Ave., Louisville, Ky.).
 Chattanooga (Tenn.).
 City Point (Hopewell, Va.).
 Cold Harbor (Box 334, Route 1, Richmond, Va.).
 Corinth (Miss.).
 Crown Hill (Indianapolis, Ind.).
 Culpeper (Va.).
 Custer Battlefield (Crow Agency, Mont.).
 Cypress Hills (Jamaica and Hales Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.).
 Danville (Ky., North 1st St.).
 Danville (Va., 721 Lee St.).
 Fayetteville (Ark.).
 Finns Point (Salem, N. J.).
 Florence (S. C.).
 Fort Bliss (Tex.).
 Fort Donelson (Dover, Tenn.).
 Fort Gibson (Okla.).
 Fort Harrison (Varina Rd., Richmond, Va.).
 Fort Leavenworth (Kans.).
 Fort McPherson (Maxwell, Nebr.).
 Fort Rosecrans (Box X-1, Point Loma Post Office, San Diego, Calif.).
 Fort Sam Houston (Tex.).
 Fort Scott (Kans.).
 Fort Smith (Ark., Garland Ave. and South 6th St.).
 Fort Snelling (Minn.).
 Fredericksburg (Va.).
 Gettysburg (Pa.).
 Glendale (Route 5, Richmond, Va.).
 Golden Gate (San Bruno, Calif.).
 Grafton (W. Va.).
 Hampton (Va.).
 Jefferson Barracks (Mo.).
 Jefferson City (Mo., 1042 East McCarty St.).
 Keokuk (Iowa, 18th and Carroll Sts.).
 Knoxville (Tenn., Tyson St.).
 Lebanon (Ky.).
 Lexington (Ky.).
 Little Rock (Ark., 26th and College Sts.).
 Long Island (Farmingdale, N. Y.).
 Loudon Park (3445 Frederick Ave., Baltimore, Md.).
 Marietta (Ga.).
 Memphis (3569 Jackson Ave., Memphis, Tenn.).
 Mexico City (Mexico Calazada, Molchor Ocampo 31 Mexico, DF).
 Mill Springs (West Somerset, Ky.).
 Mobile (Ala.).
 Mound City (Ill.).
 Nashville (Madison, Tenn.).
 Natchez (Miss.).
 New Albany (Ind., Jay St., and Ekin Ave.).
 New Bern (N. C.).
 Perryville (Ky.).
 Philadelphia (Haines Ave. and Limekiln Pike., Germantown).
 Poplar Grove (Peterburg, Va.).
 Port Hudson (Route #1, Zachary, La.).
 Quincy (Ill.).
 Raleigh (N. C., East Davie and S. Pottigrew Sts.).
 Richmond (Station B, Carrier Richmond, Va.).
 Rock Island (Ill.).
 Salisbury (N. C.).
 San Antonio (Tex., 517 Paso Hondo St.).
 San Francisco (Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.).
 Santa Fe (New Mexico).
 Seven Pines (R. F. D. #3, Richmond, Va.).
 Shiloh (Pittsburgh Landing, Tenn.).
 Sitka (Alaska).

HANDBOOK—*Veterans' Assistance Program*

Soldiers' Home (D. C.).	Winchester (401 National Ave., Winchester, Va.).
Springfield (Mo.).	Woodlawn (929 Scio St., Elmira, N. Y.).
St. Augustine (Fla.).	Yorktown (Va.).
Staunton (Va.).	Zachary Taylor (R. F. D. #6, Box 142, Louisville, Ky.).
Stones River (Murfreesboro, Tenn.).	
Vicksburg (Miss.).	
Wilmington (N. C., 201 Market St.).	

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

REGIONAL AND BRANCH OFFICES, CONTACT OFFICES, INSULAR OFFICES, AND FACILITIES

Personal Contact.—Information may be obtained in person from these regional offices and facilities having regional office activities, branch offices and contact units thereunder, Insular offices, and other facilities.

Requests by Mail.—For information by mail, address the appropriate parent regional office or facility listed below with symbol "P" preceding name of city. Letters should be addressed to—

Manager,
Veterans' Administration
(Street or building, if given below)
(City, Zone, and State).

Key to symbols.—

P—Parent regional office or facility having regional office activities.

B—Branch office or parent regional office or facility.

C—Contact unit under parent regional office or facility.

I—Insular office.

F—Other facilities with contact activities.

*—Office is scheduled to open soon.

LOCATION OF FIELD STATIONS

<i>State, city, and zone</i>	<i>Street or building</i>
ALABAMA:	
P—MONTGOMERY 10.....	None required.
B—Montgomery 4.....	Farm Security Bldg.
B—Birmingham 3.....	706 North 21st St.
C—Anniston.....	1130 Noble St.
C—Dothan.....	200 North Foster St.
C—Florence.....	212 South Court St.
C—Huntsville.....	102 West Clinton St.
C—Mobile 10.....	U. S. Courthouse and Custom House.
F—Tuscaloosa.....	None required.
F—Tuskegee.....	None required.
ALASKA.....	Under WASHINGTON, SEATTLE.
ARIZONA:	
P—TUCSON.....	None required.
B—Phoenix.....	137 North 2d Ave. (for training).
	New Post Office Bldg. (for other activities).
F—Whipple (near Prescott).....	None required.
ARKANSAS:	
P—LITTLE ROCK.....	Federal Bldg.
C—El Dorado.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Fort Smith.....	19 South 6th St.
*C—Helena.....	304 East Cherry St.
*C—Hot Springs.....	Citizens Bldg.
C—Jonesboro.....	Post Office Bldg.
F—Fayetteville.....	None required.
F—North Little Rock.....	None required.

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

<i>State, city, and zone</i>	<i>Street or building</i>
CALIFORNIA:	
P—LOS ANGELES 25.....	None required.
B—San Diego 1.....	1017 1st Ave.
C—San Bernardino.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Santa Ana.....	First National Bank Bldg.
P—SAN FRANCISCO 21.....	None required.
C—Berkeley.....	2168 Shattuck Ave.
C—Eureka.....	507 F St.
C—Fresno.....	2135 Fresno St.
C—Oakland.....	1629 Telegraph Ave.
C—Redding.....	1407 California St.
C—Sacramento.....	1008 8th St.
C—San Jose 6.....	12 South 1st St.
C—Santa Rosa.....	Rosenberg Bldg.
C—Stockton.....	313 East Main St.
F—Livermore.....	None required.
F—Palo Alto.....	None required.
F—San Fernando.....	None required.
COLORADO:	
P—DENVER 2.....	Old Customhouse.
C—Grand Junction.....	115 North 5th St.
C—Pueblo.....	Central Bldg.
F—Fort Lyon (near Las Animas, Bent County).	None required.
CONNECTICUT	
P—NEWINGTON 11.....	None required.
C—Bridgeport 4.....	258 Golden Hill St.
C—Hartford 3.....	37 Lewis St.
C—New Haven.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Norwich.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Waterbury.....	195 Grove St.
DELAWARE.....	Under PENNSYLVANIA, PHILA- DELPHIA.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	
P—WASHINGTON 25.....	300 Indiana Ave. NW.
F—Washington 7.....	2650 Wisconsin Ave. NW.
FLORIDA	
P—BAY PINES (near St. Petersburg)...	None required.
*B—Gainesville.....	Seagle Bldg.
B—Orlando.....	138 North Orange Ave.
B—St. Petersburg.....	Empire Bldg.
B—Tallahassee.....	City Administration Bldg.
C—Jacksonville 2.....	238 East Forsyth St.
C—Miami 32.....	10 Northeast 3d Ave.
C—Pensacola.....	Blount Bldg.
C—Tampa 6.....	442 West Lafayette St.
F—Lake City.....	None required.
GEORGIA	
P—ATLANTA.....	5998 Peachtree Rd. NE.
B—Atlanta 3.....	105 Pryor St. NE.
*C—Columbus.....	4 11th St.
C—Macon.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Savannah.....	Post Office Bldg.
F—Augusta.....	None required.
HAWAII	
I—HONOLULU 1.....	Post Office Box 3198.
IDAHO	
P—BOISE.....	None required.
*C—Moscow.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Pocatello.....	Post Office Bldg.

APPENDIX—*Directories*

<i>State, city, and zone</i>	<i>Street or building</i>
ILLINOIS:	
P—HINES (near Maywood).....	None required.
B—Chicago 4.....	327 South La Salle St.
B—East St. Louis.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Centralia.....	122 East Broadway.
C—Gary, IND.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Peoria.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Quincy.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Rockford.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Rock Island.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Springfield.....	400 East Monroe St.
C—Urbana.....	135 West Main St.
F—Danville.....	None required.
F—Downey (near Waukegan).....	None required.
F—Dwight.....	None required.
F—Marion.....	None required.
INDIANA:	
P—INDIANAPOLIS 44.....	None required.
B—Indianapolis.....	5 East Market St.
*C—Bloomington.....	114 East 4th St.
C—Evansville.....	Post Office Bldg.
*C—Fort Wayne.....	116 East Wayne St.
*C—La Fayette.....	Post Office Bldg.
*C—Muncie.....	318 South Walnut St.
C—South Bend 9.....	105 East Jefferson Blvd.
*C—Terre Haute.....	601 Ohio St.
C—Gary.....	Under ILLINOIS, HINES.
F—Marion.....	None required.
IOWA:	
P—DES MOINES 10.....	None required.
C—Burlington.....	Farmers and Merchants Bank Bldg.
C—Cedar Rapids.....	305 2d St. SE.
C—Council Bluffs.....	Bennett Bldg.
C—Davenport.....	229 Brady St.
C—Dubuque.....	Bank and Insurance Bldg.
C—Fort Dodge.....	803 Central Ave.
C—Mason City.....	101 East State St.
C—Ottumwa.....	106 North Market St.
C—Sioux City 9.....	622 4th St.
C—Waterloo.....	Lafayette Bldg.
F—Knoxville.....	None required.
KANSAS:	
P—WICHITA 2.....	None required.
*C—Dodge City.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Topeka.....	None required.
*F—Salina.....	None required.
F—Wadsworth (near Leavenworth).....	None required.
KENTUCKY:	
P—LEXINGTON.....	None required.
B—Louisville 2.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Ashland.....	18th and Carter Ave.
C—Bowling Green.....	401 10th St.
C—Covington.....	City Bldg.
C—Harlan.....	City Hall.
C—Paducah.....	126 North 3d St.
F—Outwood (near Dawson Springs).....	None required.
LOUISIANA:	
P—NEW ORLEANS 12.....	333 St. Charles St.
B—Shreveport.....	Commereial Bldg.
B—Lafayette.....	Post Office Bldg.
F—Alexandria.....	None required.

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

<i>State, city, and zone</i>		<i>Street or building</i>
MAINE:		
P—TOGUS (near Augusta)	-----	None required.
C—Bangor	-----	46 Columbia St.
C—Caribou	-----	22 Sweden St.
*C—Lewiston	-----	11 Lisbon St.
C—Portland 3	-----	477 Congress St.
MARYLAND:		
P—BALTIMORE 2	-----	1315 St. Paul St.
C—Annapolis	-----	Post Office Bldg.
C—Cumberland	-----	Main Post Office Bldg.
C—Hagerstown	-----	Post Office Bldg.
C—Salisbury	-----	Post Office Bldg.
F—Fort Howard (near Baltimore)	-----	None required.
F—Fort Washington (near Clinton)	-----	None required.
F—Perry Point (near Havre de Grace)	-----	None required.
MASSACHUSETTS:		
P—BOSTON 9	-----	Post Office Bldg.
C—Brockton	-----	Post Office Bldg.
C—Fitchburg	-----	280 Main St.
C—Lawrence	-----	301 Essex St.
C—Lowell	-----	24 Merrimack St.
C—North Adams	-----	85 Main St.
C—Pittsfield	-----	246 North St.
C—Salem	-----	150 Washington St.
C—Springfield	-----	83 State St.
C—Worcester	-----	Post Office Bldg.
*C—Fall River	-----	Under RHODE ISLAND, PROVIDENCE.
C—Hyannis	-----	UNDER RHODE ISLAND, PROVIDENCE.
B—New Bedford	-----	UNDER RHODE ISLAND, PROVIDENCE.
F—Bedford	-----	None required.
F—Northampton	-----	None required.
F—Rutland Heights (near Worcester)	-----	None required.
F—West Roxbury 32	-----	None required.
MICHIGAN:		
P—DEARBORN	-----	None required.
B—Detroit 1	-----	2211 Woodward Ave.
C—Grand Rapids	-----	Post Office Bldg.
C—Lansing 2	-----	215 South Washington Ave.
C—Saginaw	-----	118 North Washington Ave.
F—Fort Custer (near Battle Creek)	-----	None required.
MINNESOTA:		
P—MINNEAPOLIS 6	-----	None required.
C—Duluth	-----	Post Office Bldg.
*C—Fergus Falls	-----	Post Office Bldg.
C—Virginia	-----	302 Chestnut St.
F—St. Cloud	-----	None required.
MISSISSIPPI:		
P—JACKSON 107	-----	Federal Bldg.
C—Greenwood	-----	Courthouse.
C—Hattiesburg	-----	509 Main St.
C—Meridian	-----	2204 8th St.
C—Tupelo	-----	409 South Spring St.
F—Biloxi	-----	None required.
F—Gulfport	-----	None required.
MISSOURI:		
P—KANSAS CITY 6	-----	1009 Wyandotte St.
C—St. Joseph	-----	Post Office Bldg.
C—Springfield	-----	Post Office Bldg.
P—ST. LOUIS 1	-----	707 Market St.
C—Hannibal	-----	Post Office Bldg.
C—Jefferson City	-----	Post Office Bldg.

<i>State, city, and zone</i>	<i>Street or building</i>
MISSOURI—Continued	
F—Excelsior Springs.....	None required.
F—Jefferson Barracks 23.....	None required.
MONTANA:	
P—FORT HARRISON (near Helena)....	None required.
C—Butte.....	Maine and Park Sts.
NEBRASKA:	
P—LINCOLN 1.....	None required.
C—Hastings.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Norfolk.....	111 South 1st St.
C—North Platte.....	522½ Dewey St.
C—Omaha.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Scottsbluff.....	1604 Broadway.
NEVADA:	
P—RENO.....	None required.
NEW HAMPSHIRE:	
P—MANCHESTER.....	Federal Bldg.
NEW JERSEY:	
P—LYONS (near Summit, Union County).	None required.
B—Camden.....	300 Broadway.
B—Newark 2.....	1060 Broad St.
C—Jersey City 6.....	26 Journal Sq.
C—Patterson.....	Post Office Bldg.
NEW MEXICO:	
P—ALBUQUERQUE.....	None required.
C—El Paso, Tex.....	500 East San Antonio St.
F—Fort Bayard (near Silver City)....	None required.
NEW YORK:	
P—BATAVIA.....	None required.
C—Binghamton.....	19 Chenango St.
C—Buffalo 2.....	70 West Chippewa St.
C—Jamestown.....	113 East 3d St.
C—Rochester 4.....	19 Main St., W.
C—Syracuse.....	214 East Fayette St.
*C—Utica.....	Post Office Bldg.
P—NEW YORK 11.....	215 West 24th St.
*B—Brooklyn 17.....	1 Hanson Pl.
C—Albany.....	90 State St.
C—Mineola, Long Island.....	Old Nassau County Court House.
C—Poughkeepsie.....	Old Post Office Bldg.
C—White Plains.....	County Office Bldg.
F—Bath.....	None required.
F—Bronx 63.....	130 West Kingsbridge Rd.
F—Canandaigua.....	None required.
F—Castle Point (near Beacon, Dutchess County).	None required.
F—Northport, Long Island.....	None required.
F—Saratoga Springs.....	None required.
F—Sunmount (near Tupper Lake)....	None required.
NORTH CAROLINA:	
P—FAYETTEVILLE.....	None required.
*B—Charlotte 2.....	Wilson Bldg.
C—Raleigh.....	20 East Martin St.
C—Winston-Salem.....	310 West 4th St.
F—Oteen (near Asheville).....	None required.
NORTH DAKOTA:	
P—FARGO.....	None required.
B—Fargo.....	114 Roberts St.
*C—Bismarck.....	318 Main St.
*C—Minot.....	Post Office Bldg.

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

<i>State, city, and zone</i>	<i>Street or building</i>
OHIO:	
P—BRECKSVILLE.....	None required.
B—Akron.....	United Bldg.
B—Cleveland 14.....	Cuyahoga Bldg.
B—Toledo.....	Huron Bldg.
B—Youngstown 3.....	6 West Federal St.
C—Mansfield.....	13 Park Ave., W.
C—Sandusky.....	Post Office Bldg.
P—DAYTON.....	None required.
B—Cincinnati 2.....	525 Walnut St.
C—Columbus 15.....	209 South High St.
C—Portsmouth.....	604 Chillicothe St.
C—Sidney.....	113 North Ohio Ave.
C—Springfield.....	34 West High St.
*C—Zanesville.....	416 Market St.
F—Chillicothe.....	None required.
OKLAHOMA:	
P—MUSKOGEE.....	None required.
B—Oklahoma City.....	Post Office Bldg.
*C—Enid.....	None required.
*C—Lawton.....	None required.
C—Tulsa.....	None required.
OREGON:	
P—PORTLAND 7.....	None required.
*C—Bend.....	115 Oregon St.
C—Klamath Falls.....	Courthouse Bldg.
F—Roseburg.....	None required.
PENNSYLVANIA:	
P—PHILADELPHIA 6.....	New Custom House.
B—Reading.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Bethlehem.....	None required.
C—Wilmingon, DEL.....	Pennsylvania Bldg.
P—PITTSBURGH 22.....	1001 Liberty Ave.
B—Erie.....	1005 State St.
C—Altoona.....	1216 11th Ave.
C—Johnstown.....	216 Franklin St.
C—New Castle.....	223 East Washington St.
C—Wheeling, W. VA.....	National Exchange Bank Bldg
P—WILKES-BARRE.....	18 South Franklin St.
B—Harrisburg.....	Statè Capitol, Temp. Bldg. #2, Rear.
B—Williamsport.....	120 West 4th St.
F—Aspinwall 15.....	None required.
F—Coatesville.....	None required.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:	
I—MANILA.....	217 Dasmarinas St. (for other than air mail).
PUERTO RICO:	
I—SAN JUAN.....	Asilo de Indigentes, Stop 11, Santurce.
C—Humacao.....	6 Isidro A. Vidal St.
C—Mayaguez.....	190 Mendez Vigo St.
RHODE ISLAND:	
P—PROVIDENCE 3.....	100 Fountain St.
B—New Bedford, MASS.....	888 Purchase St.
*C—Fall River, MASS.....	10 Purchase St.
C—Hyannis, MASS.....	354 Main St.
C—Newport.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Westerly.....	23 Broad St.
SOUTH CAROLINA:	
P—COLUMBIA.....	None required.
C—Greenville.....	Post Office Bldg.

<i>State, city, and zone</i>	<i>Street or building</i>
SOUTH DAKOTA:	
P—SIOUX FALLS.....	None required.
F—Fort Meade (near Sturgis, Meade County).	None required.
F—Hot Springs.....	None required.
TENNESSEE:	
P—MURFREESBORO.....	None required.
B—Chattanooga 2.....	832 Georgia Ave.
B—Knoxville 1.....	Post Office and Court House Bldg.
B—Jackson.....	408 East Main St.
B—Memphis 3.....	8 North 3d St.
B—Nashville 3.....	320 6th Ave. N.
*C—Cookeville.....	Terry Bros. Bldg.
C—Dyersburg.....	Dyer County Court House.
F—Memphis 4.....	None required.
F—Mountain Home (near Johnson City).	None required.
TEXAS:	
P—WACO.....	None required.
B—Dallas 1.....	Mercantile Bank Bldg.
B—Houston.....	Federal Office Bldg.
B—San Antonio.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Abilene.....	104 Pine St.
C—Austin 15.....	106 East 6th St.
C—Beaumont.....	320 Pearl St.
C—Fort Worth.....	210 West 6th St.
C—Paris.....	231 Lamar Ave.
C—Tyler.....	105 West Ferguson St.
C—Weslaco.....	516 Texas Ave.
C—Wichita Falls.....	1000 Lamar St.
C—El Paso.....	Under NEW MEXICO, ALBU- QUERQUE.
F—Amarillo.....	None required.
F—Dallas 2.....	None required.
F—Legion (near Kerrville, Kerr County).	None required.
UTAH:	
P—SALT LAKE CITY 3.....	None required.
B—Salt Lake City.....	222 Southwest Temple St.
C—Ogden.....	2411 Kiesel Ave.
*C—Richfield.....	112 North Main St.
VERMONT:	
P—WHITE RIVER JUNCTION.....	None required.
C—Burlington.....	172 South Winooski Ave.
VIRGINIA:	
P—ROANOKE 17.....	None required.
B—Norfolk 10.....	Post Office Bldg.
B—Richmond 19.....	901 East Broad St.
C—Alexandria.....	815 King St.
C—Charlottesville.....	123 East Main St.
C—Danville.....	Post Office Bldg.
C—Fredericksburg.....	Bradford Bldg.
C—Harrisonburg.....	2 South Main St.
C—Lynchburg.....	719 Church St.
C—Marion.....	Marion Drug Co. Bldg.
C—Roanoke 3.....	102 West Campbell Ave.
F—Kecoughtan (near Hamilton).....	None required.
WASHINGTON:	
P—SEATTLE 4.....	Federal Office Bldg.
B—Juneau, ALASKA.....	Baranof Hotel.
C—Spokane.....	Hutton Bldg.
C—Tacoma.....	909 Broadway.

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

<i>State, city, and zone</i>	<i>Street or building</i>
WASHINGTON—Continued	
F—American Lake (near Ft. Lewis)---	None required.
F—Walla Walla-----	None required.
WEST VIRGINIA:	
P—HUNTINGTON 1-----	None required.
B—Clarksburg-----	209 West Pike St.
C—Wheeling-----	Under PENNSYLVANIA, PITTS-
	BURGH.
WISCONSIN:	
P—WOOD (near Milwaukee)-----	None required.
B—Eau Claire-----	510 South Barstow St.
B—Green Bay-----	305 East Walnut St.
B—Madison-----	901 University Ave.
B—Milwaukee-----	901 North 9th St.
C—La Crosse-----	Post Office Bldg.
C—Stevens Point-----	612 Clark St.
F—Mendota (near Madison)-----	None required.
F—Waukesha-----	None required.
WYOMING:	
P—CHEYENNE-----	None required.
B—Cheyenne-----	1720 Carey Ave.
C—Casper-----	226 East 2d St.
F—Sheridan-----	None required.

Address for remittance of premiums on National Service Life Insurance:

Collection Subdivision,
Central Office,
Veterans' Administration,
Washington 25, D. C.

Address for THE CENTRAL OFFICE of the Veterans' Administration:

Central Office,
Veterans' Administration,
Washington 25, D. C.

Address for the New York Branch of Central Office:

New York Branch of Central Office,
Veterans' Administration,
346 Broadway,
New York 13, N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL GUIDANCE CENTERS

(FOR COUNSELING VETERANS ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES)

- | | |
|--|--|
| Northern Michigan College of Education,
Marquette, Mich. | Southwest Missouri State Teachers College,
Springfield, Mo. |
| Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Science
East Lansing, Mich. | Central Missouri State Teachers College,
Warrenburg, Mo. |
| University of Michigan,
Ann Arbor, Mich. | San Jose State College,
San Jose, Calif. |
| Morningside College,
Sioux City, Iowa. | St. Norbert College,
West De Pere, Wis. |
| Iowa State Teachers College,
Cedar Falls, Iowa. | University of Buffalo,
Buffalo, N. Y. |
| University of Iowa,
Iowa City, Iowa. | Brown University,
Providence, R. I. |
| Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts,
Ames, Iowa. | University of Richmond,
Richmond, Va. |
| College of the City of New York,
New York City. | University of Cincinnati,
Cincinnati, Ohio. |
| Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute,
Troy, N. Y. | Fenn College,
Cleveland, Ohio. |
| University of Pittsburgh,
Pittsburgh, Pa. | University of Toledo,
Toledo, Ohio. |
| University of Pennsylvania,
Philadelphia, Pa. | Youngstown College,
Youngstown, Ohio. |
| University of Wisconsin,
Madison, Wis. | University of Arkansas,
Fayetteville, Ark. |
| University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N. C. | University of Louisville,
Louisville, Ky. |
| University of Omaha,
Omaha, Nebr. | Ohio State University,
Columbus, Ohio. |
| Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y. | Syracuse University,
Syracuse, N. Y. |
| Phoenix Union High Schools and Junior College Districts,
Phoenix, Ariz. | Sacramento College,
Sacramento, Calif. |
| Northern Illinois State Teachers College,
DeKalb, Ill. | Newark (N. J.) College of Engineering,
Newark, N. J. |
| West Virginia University,
Morgantown, W. Va. | Rutgers College,
New Brunswick, N. J. |
| | University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minn. |

HANDBOOK—*Veterans' Assistance Program*

University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Georgia School of Technology,
Atlanta, Ga.

Allegheny College,
Meadville, Pa.

Marquette University,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Rochester Institute of Technology,
Rochester, N. Y.

University of Florida,
Gainesville, Fla.

Pennsylvania State College,
State College, Pa.

University of Kansas,
Lawrence, Kans.

New Mexico State Teachers College,
Silver City, N. Mex.

University of Utah,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Bucknell Junior College,
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

University of Vermont and State
Agricultural College,
Burlington, Vt.

Fresno Junior College,
Fresno, Calif.

State Teachers College,
Eau Claire, Wis.

Harvard College,
Cambridge, Mass.

The University of South Carolina,
Columbia 19, S. C.

Louisiana State University,
Baton Rouge, La.

Southern University and A. and M.
College,
Scotlandville, La.

University of Illinois,
Urbana, Ill.

Arkansas State College,
Jonesboro, Ark.

University of Oregon,
Eugene, Oreg.

North Dakota Agricultural College,
Fargo, N. Dak.

Utah State Agricultural College,
Logan, Utah.

Utah State Board of Education For
Weber College,
Ogden, Utah.

Brigham Young University,
Provo, Utah.

University of Idaho,
Moscow, Idaho.

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS

Region	Headquarters	Territory served
First----	Post Office and Courthouse Bldg., Boston 9, Mass.	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.
Second--	Federal Bldg., Christopher St., New York 14, N. Y.	New York and New Jersey
Third----	Customhouse, 2d and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia 6, Pa. Branch Regional Office: 1022 New Federal Bldg., Pittsburgh 19, Pa.	Pennsylvania and Delaware. Western Pennsylvania: Following Counties (subject to exceptions, depending on agency serviced and position involved), Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Blair, Butler, Cambria, Cameron, Centre, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Crawford, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Forest, Franklin, Fulton, Greene, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, McKean, Mercer, Mifflin, Potter, Somerset, Venango, Warren, Washington and Westmoreland. (Consult Branch or Regional Office for exceptions).
Fourth--	Nissen Bldg., Winston-Salem 3, N. C. Branch Regional Office: 462 Indiana Ave. NW., Washington 25, D. C.	Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, and the District of Columbia. Portions of Virginia and Maryland adjacent to the District of Columbia.
Fifth----	New Post Office Bldg., Atlanta 3, Ga.	South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands.
Sixth----	Post Office and Courthouse Bldg., Cincinnati 2, Ohio. Branch Regional Offices: 719 Cuyahoga Bldg., 216 Superior Ave., Cleveland 14, Ohio. Garfield Bldg., 4th and Jefferson Sts., Dayton 2, Ohio.	Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky Ohio: Counties of Cuyahoga, Ashtabula, Lorain, Lake, Geauga.
Seventh--	New Post Office Bldg., Chicago 7, Ill. Branch Regional Office: 410 Federal Bldg., Detroit 33, Mich.	Ohio: Counties of Mercer, Darke, Shelby, Logan, Miami, Preble, Montgomery, Greene, Clark, Champaign, Auglaise. Wisconsin, Michigan, and Illinois. Michigan.

HANDBOOK—*Veterans' Assistance Program*

Region	Headquarters	Territory served
Eighth--	Post Office and Customhouse Bldg., St. Paul 1, Minn. Branch Regional Office: 321 City National Bank Bldg., Omaha 2, Nebr.	Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Iowa. Nebraska.
Ninth--	New Federal Bldg., St. Louis 1, Mo. Branch Regional Office: 207 Mutual Bldg., Kansas City 6, Mo.	Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Arkansas. Kansas: Counties of Anderson, Atchison, Brown, Doniphan, Douglas, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Leavenworth, Linn, Miami, Osage, Shawnee, Wyandotte. Missouri: Counties of Andrew, Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Holt, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Morgan, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saline, Worth.
Tenth.	210 South Harwood St., Dallas 1, Tex. Branch Regional Office: Customhouse Bldg., New Orleans 16, La.	Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. Mississippi and Louisiana.
Eleventh	437 Central Bldg., 810 3d Ave., Seattle 4, Wash. Branch Regional Office: 201 Guardian Bldg., Portland 4, Oreg.	Montana, Oregon, Idaho, Washington, and Territory of Alaska. Washington: Counties of Wahkiakum, Skamania, Cowlitz, Klickitat, Clark.
Twelfth.	129 New Appraisers Bldg., 630 Sansome St., San Francisco 11, Calif. Branch Regional Offices: 506 Post Office and Courthouse Bldg., Los Angeles 12, Calif. Federal Bldg., Honolulu 2, T. H.	Oregon. California, Nevada, Arizona, and the Territory of Hawaii. California: Counties of San Diego, Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, Orange, Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara.
Thirteenth.	New Customhouse Bldg., Denver 2, Colorado. Branch Regional Office: Federal Bldg., Salt Lake City 1, Utah.	Territory of Hawaii. Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. Utah.

U. S. RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

FIELD OFFICES (FULL TIME)

<i>State</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Street and number</i>
Alabama-----	Birmingham-----	8 North 19th St.
Arkansas-----	Fort Smith-----	Union Station.
Do-----	Little Rock-----	511 Louisiana St.
California-----	Los Angeles (15)-----	Insurance Exchange Bldg., 906 South Olive St.
Do-----	Sacramento (14)-----	California Fruit Bldg. 1006 4th St.
Do-----	San Francisco (3)-----	833 Market St.
Do-----	do-----	Chronicle Publishing Bldg., 925 Mission St.
Colorado-----	Denver (2)-----	Patterson Bldg., 1706 Welton St.
Do-----	do-----	1717 Champa St.
Do-----	Grand Junction-----	348 Main St.
Do-----	Pueblo-----	Union Station.
Connecticut-----	New Haven (10)-----	242 Orange St.
District of Co- lumbia.	Washington (25)-----	Barr Bldg., Room 1011, 910 17th St. NW.
Do-----	Washington (1)-----	301 G St. NW.
Florida-----	Jacksonville (2)-----	16 South Laura St.
Georgia-----	Atlanta (3)-----	William Oliver Bldg., Room 611, 32 Peachtree St.
Do-----	do-----	135 Luckie St.
Do-----	Savannah-----	Arcade Bldg., 105 East Bay St.
Idaho-----	Pocatello-----	325 West Lewis St.
Illinois-----	Cairo-----	216 7th St.
Do-----	Chicago (11)-----	844 Rush St., 6th Floor.
Do-----	Chicago (6)-----	409 West Washington St.
Do-----	Decatur-----	610 East Eldorado St.
Do-----	East St. Louis-----	507 Missouri Ave.
Indiana-----	Fort Wayne (2)-----	217 East Wayne St.
Do-----	Indianapolis (4)-----	15 East Maryland St.
Do-----	Terre Haute-----	17 South 9th St.
Iowa-----	Des Moines (9)-----	523 6th Ave.
Kansas-----	Dodge City-----	Room 212 Post Office Bldg.
Do-----	Parsons-----	204 South Central St.
Do-----	Wichita (2)-----	U. S. Post Office, Room 210.
Kentucky-----	Louisville (2)-----	Norton Bldg., 413 West Jeffer- son St.
Louisiana-----	New Orleans (12)-----	Queen and Crescent Bldg., Camp and Natchez Sts.
Do-----	Shreveport (47)-----	Inn Hotel, 615 Milam St.
Maine-----	Portland (3)-----	U. S. Customhouse, 312 Fore St.
Maryland-----	Baltimore (2)-----	32 South St., Room 105-107.
Massachusetts---	Boston (10)-----	115 High St.
Do-----	Springfield (3)-----	Union Station, Room 100.
Michigan-----	Detroit (26)-----	Cass Bldg., 449 West Fort St.
Minnesota-----	Duluth (2)-----	603 West Michigan St.
Do-----	Minneapolis (4)-----	Wesley Temple Bldg., 123 East Grant St.

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

<i>State</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Street and number</i>
Minnesota -----	Minneapolis (1) -----	258 Marquette Ave.
Do -----	St. Paul (1) -----	72 East 5th St.
Missouri -----	Kansas City (8) -----	Union Station Bldg., 30 Union Station Plaza.
Do -----	Kansas City (6) -----	615 Walnut St.
Do -----	Moberly -----	225 North Clark St.
Do -----	Sedalia -----	Missouri Pacific Station.
Do -----	St. Louis (1) -----	Old Post Office Bldg., Room 100.
Do -----	Springfield -----	Room 228, New Federal Bldg.
Montana -----	Billings -----	2705½ Montana Ave.
Do -----	Great Falls -----	1½ South 3rd St.
Nebraska -----	Alliance -----	118 East 4th St.
Do -----	Lincoln -----	716 P St.
Do -----	North Platte -----	516½ Dewey St.
Do -----	Omaha (2) -----	203 North 16th St.
New Jersey -----	Jersey City (6) -----	577 Summit Ave.
New Mexico -----	Albuquerque -----	313½ West Gold Ave.
Do -----	Gallup -----	107 South 1st St.
New York -----	Albany (1) -----	388 Broadway.
Do -----	Buffalo (2) -----	38 Niagara St.
Do -----	Elmira -----	137 West Gray St.
Do -----	New York (1) -----	Morgan Annex Bldg., Room 920, 341 9th Ave.
Do -----	New York (13) -----	Western Union Bldg., 58 Hudson St.
Do -----	Rochester (4) -----	16 Main St., West, Room 607.
Do -----	Syracuse (2) -----	207 James St., Room 205.
North Dakota -----	Bismarck -----	U. S. Post Office, Room 332-333.
Do -----	Fargo -----	625 Northern Pacific Ave.
Ohio -----	Cincinnati (2) -----	1011 Vine St.
Do -----	Cleveland (13) -----	Standard Bldg., 105 St. Clair Ave., West.
Do -----	do -----	New Post Office Bldg., Room 4253.
Do -----	Columbus (15) -----	Old Post Office Bldg.
Do -----	Toledo (4) -----	Room 19A, Old Post Office Bldg.
Do -----	Youngstown (3) -----	108 West Commerce St.
Oklahoma -----	Oklahoma City (2) -----	8-A South Robinson.
Do -----	Tulsa (3) -----	Union Station, 3 South Boston St.
Oregon -----	Portland (4) -----	Old Post Office Bldg., Room 218.
Pennsylvania -----	Altoona -----	Post Office Bldg., Room 304-A.
Do -----	Harrisburg -----	104 North Court St.
Do -----	Philadelphia (7) -----	111 North Juniper St.
Do -----	Pittsburgh (19) -----	Starr Bldg., 3rd Ave. and Grant St.
Do -----	Reading -----	223 North 6th St.
Do -----	Seranton (3) -----	Medical Arts Bldg., 327 North Washington Ave.
South Carolina -----	Columbia -----	1110 Taylor St.
South Dakota -----	Aberdeen -----	22 South Main St.
Tennessee -----	Chattanooga (2) -----	119 West 9th St.
Do -----	Knoxville -----	327 West Depot St.
Do -----	Memphis (3) -----	408 South 2d St.
Do -----	Nashville (3) -----	728 Commerce St.
Texas -----	Amarillo -----	415-B 5th St.
Do -----	Dallas (2) -----	U. S. Terminal Annex Bldg., Room 424.

APPENDIX—Directories

<i>State</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Street and number</i>
Texas-----	Dallas (2)-----	206 South Houston.
Do-----	El Paso-----	504 Texas St.
Do-----	Fort Worth (2)-----	1020 Jennings Ave.
Do-----	Houston (2)-----	Great Southern Bldg., 702 Preston Ave.
Do-----	Palestine-----	317 West Main St.
Do-----	San Antonio (5)-----	309 North Presa St.
Utah-----	Ogden-----	203 24th St., Room 102.
Do-----	Salt Lake City (1)-----	Salt Lake Terminal Bldg., 109 West South Temple St.
Virginia-----	Richmond (19)-----	Atlantic Life Bldg., 1st Floor, 6th and Main.
Washington-----	Seattle (4)-----	601 ½ 3d Ave.
Do-----	Spokane (8)-----	Union Station, West 402 Trent Ave.
West Virginia-----	Huntington-----	528 10th St.
Wisconsin-----	Milwaukee (3)-----	744 Plankinton Ave.
Wyoming-----	Cheyenne-----	321 West 18th St.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Field Offices

- P. O. Box 1595, 603 Rhodes Bldg.,
Atlanta 1, Ga.
- 1800 Customhouse,
Boston 9, Mass.
- 242 Federal Bldg.,
117 Ellicott St.,
Buffalo 3, N. Y.
- Chamber of Commerce Bldg.,
Charleston 3, S. C.
- 357 U. S. Courthouse,
225 South Clark St.,
Chicago 4, Ill.
- Chamber of Commerce,
Cincinnati 2, Ohio.
- 750 Union Commerce Bldg.,
Euclid Ave. at East 9th St.,
Cleveland 14, Ohio.
- Chamber of Commerce Bldg.,
1101 Commerce St.,
Dallas 2, Tex.
- 566 Customhouse,
Denver 2, Colo.
- 1018 New Federal Bldg.,
230 West Fort St.,
Detroit 26, Mich.
- 603 Federal Office Bldg.,
Corner Fannin and Franklin Sts.,
Houston 14, Tex.
- 425 Federal Bldg.,
311 W. Monroe St.,
Jacksonville 1, Fla.
- 724 Dwight Bldg.,
1004 Baltimore Ave.,
Kansas City 6, Mo.
- 1540 U. S. Post Office and Courthouse,
312 North Spring St.,
Los Angeles 12, Calif.
- 229 Federal Bldg.,
Madison at Front St.,
Memphis 3, Tenn.
- 201 Federal Office Bldg.,
Washington Ave. at 3d Ave., South,
Minneapolis 1, Minn.
- 408 Maritime Bldg.,
203 Carondelet St.,
New Orleans 12, La.
- 17th Floor, 130 W. 42d St.,
New York 18, N. Y.
- 1510 Chestnut St.,
Philadelphia 2, Pa.
- 1013 New Federal Bldg.,
7th Ave. and Grant St.,
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.
- Room 313, 520 SW. Morrison St.,
Portland 4, Oreg.
- Room 2, Mezzanine,
801 E. Broad St.,
Richmond 19, Va.
- 107 New Federal Bldg.,
1114 Market St.,
St. Louis 1, Mo.
- 307 Customhouse,
Washington and Battery Sts.,
San Francisco 11, Calif.
- 403 U. S. Post Office and Courthouse
Bldg.,
Savannah, Ga.
- 809 Federal Office Bldg.,
First and Marion,
Seattle 4, Wash.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION**(OFFICES WHERE APPLICATION FOR NATURALIZATION
MAY BE MADE)****ALABAMA:**

121 U. S. Courthouse and Customhouse,
P. O. Box 194,
Mobile 2.

ARIZONA:

Customs-Immigration Inspection Station,
Douglas.

Federal Bldg.,
Hill and Sycamore Sts.,
Globe.

U. S. Border Station,
Naco.

U. S. Border Station,
Nogales.

13 New Post Office Bldg.,
North Central Ave. and Fillmore St.,
Phoenix.

U. S. Customs-Immigration Inspection Station,
San Luis.

Federal Inspection Bldg.,
Sasabe.

Sonoyta.

Post Office Bldg.,
Scott and Broadway,
Tucson.

CALIFORNIA:

Immigration Inspection Station,
Andrade.

Post Office Bldg.,
18th and G Sts.,
Bakersfield.

U. S. Customs-Immigration Inspection Station,
Heffernan and 1st Sts.,
Calxico.

1111 North Imperial Ave.,
El Centro.

CALIFORNIA—Continued

310 P. O. Bldg.,
Fresno.

Rowan Bldg.,
458 South Spring St.,
*Los Angeles 13.

313 New P. O. Bldg.,
Oakland.

434 Federal Bldg.,
Sacramento.

Post Office Bldg.,
5th and D Sts.,
San Bernardino.

3d Floor, U. S. Customshouse
and Courthouse Bldg.,
San Diego.

Salinas.

Appraisers' Bldg.,
*San Francisco 11.

Bank of America Bldg.,
775 Higuerra St.,
San Luis Obispo.

San Pedro.

U. S. Post Office Bldg.,
Sixth and Bush Sts.,
Santa Ana.

U. S. Customs-Immigration Inspection Station,
Tijuana Blvd. at Border Line,
San Ysidro.

211-212 City Hall,
Stockton.

U. S. Customs-Immigration Inspection Station,
Tecate.

121 North Fir St.,
Ventura.

COLORADO:

355 Post Office Bldg.,
Denver 2.

*District Office.

HANDBOOK—*Veterans' Assistance Program*

CONNECTICUT:

207 Post Office Bldg.,
Hartford 1.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

208 Hutchins Bldg.,
Washington 4.

FLORIDA:

U. S. Courthouse and P. O. Bldg.,
P. O. Box 4608,
Jacksonville 1.

701 Professional Bldg.,
P. O. Box 3431,
Miami.

Federal Bldg.,
P. O. Box 3271,
Tampa 1.

314 Guaranty Bldg.,
120 South Olive Ave.,
West Palm Beach.

GEORGIA:

22 Marietta St. Bldg.,
*Atlanta 3.

208 Customhouse,
No. 1 East Bay St.,
P. O. Box 21,
Savannah.

IDAHO:

Customs-Immigration Inspection
Station,
Eastport.

ILLINOIS:

Post Office Bldg.,
Van Buren and Canal Sts.
*Chicago 7.

INDIANA:

402 Post Office Bldg.,
State and Oakley Sts.,
Hammond.

LOUISIANA:

2134 St. Charles Ave.,
P. O. Box 271,
New Orleans.

MAINE:

U. S. Post Office Bldg.,
Bangor.

Calais.

U. S. Post Office Bldg.,
Eastport.

Maine State Route 161,
Aroostock Falls Rd.,
Fort Fairfield.

MAINE—Continued

International Bridge,
Main St.,
Fort Kent.

Military Rd.,
U. S. Route No. 2,
Bangor St.,
Houlton.

Canadian Pacific R. R. Station,
Jackman.

Customs-Immigration Bldg.,
Bridge St.,
Madawaska.

316 Courthouse Bldg.,
Portland 6.

Bridge St.,
Van Buren.

Maine Central R. R. Station,
Vanceboro.

MARYLAND:

215 Hearst Tower Bldg.,
*Baltimore 2.

MASSACHUSETTS:

73 Tremont St.,
*Boston 2.

New Post Office Bldg.,
Gloucester.

239 Post Office Bldg.,
New Bedford.

Room 328 Post Office Bldg.,
Springfield 3.

MICHIGAN:

3770 East Jefferson Ave.,
*Detroit 7.

432 North Saginaw St.,
Flint.

2204 Railroad St.,
Port Huron.

Post Office Bldg.,
Portage Ave.,
Sault Ste. Marie.

MINNESOTA:

Baudette.

329 Post Office Bldg.,
Duluth.

International Falls.

Customs-Immigration Inspection
Station,
Noyes.

*District Office

MINNESOTA—Continued

New Post Office Bldg.,
Kellogg Blvd. between Jackson
and Sibley Sts.,
St. Paul 1.

MISSOURI:

819 U. S. Courthouse,
811 Grand Ave.,

*Kansas City 6.

602 U. S. Courthouse and Customhouse,
12th and Marker Sts.,
St. Louis 1.

MONTANA:

Customs-Immigration Inspection
Station,
Babb.

Great Falls Army Air Base,
Great Falls.

Post Office Bldg.,
3rd Ave. and 3rd St.,
Havre.

Federal Bldg.,
Helena.

Loring.

Opheim.

Customs-Immigration Inspection
Station,
Raymond.

Customs-Immigration Inspection
Station,
Roosville.

Customs-Immigration Inspection
Station,
Scobey.

Customs-Immigration Inspection
Station,
Sweetgrass.

Turner.

Whitetail.

NEBRASKA:

328 Keeline Bldg.,
319 South 17th St.,
Omaha 2.

NEVADA:

321 Byington Bldg.,
Reno.

NEW JERSEY:

1060 Broad St.,
Newark 2.

NEW MEXICO:

U. S. Courthouse,
Gold and 5th Sts.,
Albuquerque.

Immigration Station,
Pershing Rd.,
Columbus.

NEW YORK:

Room 536,
90 State St.,
Albany 7.

220 Delaware Ave.,
*Buffalo 2.

U. S. Border Station,
Meridian Rd.,
Champlain.

Border Inspection Station,
Water St.,
Fort Covington.

Federal Bldg.,
Malone Junction, N. Y. Central
R. R. Station,
Malone.

U. S. Border Station,
N. Y. State Route No. 22,
Mooers.

70 Columbus Ave.,
New York 23.

Rainbow Bridge,
Niagara Falls.

Ferry Dock, Isabella St.,
127 Water St.,
Ogdensburg.

20 Federal Bldg.,
Rochester 14.

International Bridge,
Roosevelt town

U. S. Border Station,
N. Y. State Route No. 14,
U. S. Route No. 9,
Rouses Point.

301 Federal Bldg.,
Syracuse 1.

Customs-Immigration Inspection
Station,
Thousand Islands Bridge (via
Clayton, N. Y.),
Thousand Islands Bridge.

U. S. Border Station,
N. Y. State Route No. 10 (via
Constable, N. Y.),
Trout River.

*District Office.

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

NORTH DAKOTA:

Customs-Immigration Inspection
Station,
Portal.

OHIO:

Post Office and Courthouse Bldg.,
P. O. Box 537,
Cincinnati 1.

435 Federal Bldg.,
Cleveland 14.

305 New Federal Bldg.,
Toledo 2.

301 U. S. Post Office,
Youngstown.

OKLAHOMA:

711 Post Office Bldg.,
Oklahoma City 2.

OREGON:

U. S. Courthouse,
Broadway and Main Sts.,
Portland 5.

PENNSYLVANIA:

Post Office Bldg.,
Lewisburg.

Market St. National Bank Bldg.,
*Philadelphia 7.

707 New Post Office Bldg.,
Pittsburgh 19.

Post Office Bldg.,
Wilkes-Barre.

RHODE ISLAND:

215 Post Office Bldg.,
Providence 3.

SOUTH CAROLINA:

U. S. Customhouse,
East Bay and Market Sts.,
P. O. Box 282,
Charleston.

TEXAS:

Border Patrol Sector Head-
quarters,
North 4th and East Avenue D,
Alpine.

Gateway Bridge,
Brownsville.

Federal Bldg.,
P. O. Box 746,
Corpus Christi.

Burt Bldg.,
P. O. Box 535,
Dallas 1.

TEXAS—Continued

2nd St. and Avenue C,
P. O. Box 1071,
Del Rio.

International Bridge,
Eagle Pass.

U. S. Courthouse,
*El Paso.

U. S. Post Office,
P. O. Box 388,
Galveston.

International Bridge,
Hidalgo.

Federal Office Bldg.,
Franklin and Fannin Sts.,
P. O. Box 4059,
Houston 14.

Post Office and Federal Bldg.,
Laredo.

U. S. Post Office and Custom-
house,
Port Arthur.

International Bridge,
Presidio.

International Bridge,
Roma.

U. S. Post Office and Court-
house,
P. O. Box 2539,
*San Antonio 6.

UTAH:

407 P. O. Bldg.,
P. O. Box 628,
Salt Lake City.

VERMONT:

U. S. Border Station,
Vermont State Route No. 104,
Alburg.

U. S. Border Station,
Vermont State Route No. 102,
Beecher Falls.

Administration Bldg.,
Burlington Airport.

U. S. Border Station,
U. S. Route No. 7,
Highgate Springs.

Immigration-Naturalization
Bldg., Main St.,
Newport.

U. S. Border Station,
Vermont State Route No. 114,
Norton.

*District Office.

VERMONT—Continued

U. S. Border Station,
Vermont State Route No. 13,
Richford.

45 Kingman St.,
*St. Albans.

VIRGINIA:

467 New Monroe Bldg.,
Norfolk 10.

WASHINGTON:

U. S. Post Office,
2d and "G" Sts.
Aberdeen.

Post Office Bldg.,
Commercial Ave. and 6th Sts.,
Anacortes.

Post Office Bldg.,
Magnolia and Cornwall Sts.,
Bellingham.

Peace Arch Inspection Station,
Pacific Highway,
Inspection Station,
Blaine.

Customs-Immigration Inspection
Station,
Laurier.

Highway Inspection Station,
Immigration Border Patrol
Bldg.,
Guide Meridian Rd.,
Lynden.

Customs-Immigration Inspection
Station,
Metaline Falls.

Northport.

Customs-Immigration Inspection
Station,
Oroville.

Post Office Bldg.,
Southeast Corner 1st and Oak
Sts.,
Port Angeles.

815 Airport Way,
*Seattle 4.

WASHINGTON—Continued

303 Welch Bldg.,
Corner Howard St. and Main
Ave.,

*Spokane 8.

Inspection Station,
Boundary and Cherry Sts.,
Sumas.

Post Office Bldg.,
11th and A Sts.,
Tacoma.

U. S. Post Office Bldg.,
2d and Shumach Sts.,
Walla Walla.

WISCONSIN:

Federal Bldg.,
Green Bay.

Federal Bldg.,
Milwaukee.

ALASKA:

Federal Bldg.,
Mission and Stedman Sts.,
Ketchikan.

CANADA:

Cragg Bldg.,
Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Drummond Bldg.,
1117 St. Catherine St. W.,
Montreal, Province of Quebec.

Credit-Foncier Bldg.,
850 Hastings St. W.,
Vancouver, British Columbia.

Campbell Bldg.,
1029 Douglas St.,
Victoria, British Columbia.

Trust and Loan Bldg.,
173 Portage Ave. E.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

HAWAII:

P. O. Box 461,
Honolulu 9, T. H.

PUERTO RICO:

Post Office and Courthouse Bldg.,
P. O. Box 1986,
San Juan 9.

*District Office.

INDEX

INDEX

A

ABANDONMENT OF REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS.....	301.5
ABSENCE ACCEPTED AS PROOF OF DEATH.....	420.5
ACTS OF CONGRESS. <i>See</i> PUBLIC LAWS.	
ACCREDITATION, EDUCATION, FOR MILITARY SERVICE.....	410.3
ADDRESSES OF AGENCIES, OFFICES, HOSPITALS, ETC.....	APP. p. 191-225
ADJUSTED COMPENSATION.....	413.9
ADMISSION FOR HOSPITAL CARE.....	416.1
ADVISORY COUNCIL, RETRAINING AND REEMPLOYMENT ADMINIS- TRATION:	
Council.....	101.3
Retraining and Reemployment Administration.....	101.3
Selective Service Director, Member.....	201.1; 201.2 (c)
ADVISORY COUNSELING OF VETERANS.....	203.14
ADVISORY OFFICERS, SERVICE.....	APP. p. 198
AGRICULTURE:	
College Courses on.....	408.5 (b)
Department of.....	408.3
Extension Service.....	408.6
Local Advisory Service.....	408.6
AID FOR BLIND VETERANS ACT.....	102.12
ALIEN:	
Naturalization of Veterans.....	417.2
Wives of Servicemen, Immigration of.....	417.1
ALLOTMENTS:	
Applications for.....	420.2 (h)
Dependents of Missing Persons.....	420.2
Missing in Action.....	420.1
Of Pay.....	424.1
ALLOWANCES READJUSTMENT. <i>See also</i> READJUSTMENT ALLOW- ANCES:	
Dependents.....	424.2
Missing Persons.....	420.2 (g)
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.....	410.3 (e)
AMERICAN LEGION, ASSISTANCE.....	423.2
AMERICAN RED CROSS:	
Financial Assistance.....	423.1
Handling Claims.....	404.4
APPLIANCES, PROSTHETIC.....	416.6
APPLICATIONS:	
Apprentice Training.....	410.9 (j)
Burial and Funeral Expenses.....	418.1 (I)
Disabled Soldiers Homes.....	416.9
Domiciliary Care.....	416.5
Duplicate Registration Certificate, Request for Issu- ance.....	APP. p. 177; 203.7
Instructions for Use of.....	APP. p. 176
Education or Training.....	410.1 (j)
Family Allowances.....	424.2
Headstones.....	418.1 (S)
Homes, Naval and Soldiers.....	416.18
Hospitalization.....	416.1
Hospital and Medical Care for Dependents:	
Army.....	416.13
Coast Guard.....	416.15
Marine Corps.....	416.14
Navy.....	416.14

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

APPLICATIONS—Continued

Insurance, National Service Life:

Conversion.....	406.1 (b) (2)
Reinstatement.....	406.2
Loans.....	411
Mustering-Out Pay.....	402.1 (e)
Naturalization.....	417.2
Naval and Soldiers Home.....	416.8
Out-Patient Treatment.....	103.5 (d); 416.16
Readjustment Allowances.....	413.1 (c)
Reemployment.....	301.8
Social Security Benefits, Deceased Veteran.....	419.8
Unemployment Compensation.....	413.1 (c)
Vocational Rehabilitation.....	410.5 (i)

APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN.....	416.11
------------------------------	--------

APPRENTICESHIP:

Application for.....	410.9 (f) & (j)
Eligibility.....	410.9 (f)
Length of Training.....	410.9 (h)
Reinstatement Rights.....	410.9 (i)
Trainees.....	303.6
Training Programs.....	410.9 (b)
Disabled Veterans.....	202.6 (e) (2)

ARMY AIR FORCE:

Convalescent Hospitals, Addresses of.....	APP. p. 201
Regional Station Hospitals, Addresses of.....	APP. p. 201

ARMY DISCHARGE AND SEPARATION FORMS.....	302.2
--	-------

ARMY EMERGENCY RELIEF:

Financial Assistance.....	423.1
---------------------------	-------

ARMY GENERAL HOSPITALS, Addresses of.....	APP. p. 199
---	-------------

ARMY HOSPITAL CENTERS, Addresses of.....	APP. p. 200
--	-------------

ARMY HOSPITAL DIETICIANS:

Benefits for.....	202.3
-------------------	-------

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS:

Women Officers of, Benefits for.....	202.3
--------------------------------------	-------

ARMY NURSE CORPS:

Benefits for.....	202.3
-------------------	-------

ARMY PERSONAL AFFAIRS PROGRAM.....	422.1
------------------------------------	-------

ARMY PHYSICAL THERAPY AIDES:

Benefits for.....	202.3
-------------------	-------

ARMY SEPARATION CENTERS.....	202.1
------------------------------	-------

ARMY SERVICE COMMANDS, Addresses of.....	APP. p. 195
--	-------------

ARMY SERVICE FORCES:

Convalescent Hospitals, Addresses of.....	APP. p. 200
---	-------------

Regional Station Hospitals, Addresses of.....	APP. p. 201
---	-------------

ARMY—WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS:

Benefits to.....	202.3
------------------	-------

ARREARS IN PAY.....	419.2
---------------------	-------

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.....	416.6
-----------------------	-------

ASSISTANCE:

Assistance to Veterans by Veterans' Organizations.....	423.2
--	-------

Family Welfare Association.....	423.3
---------------------------------	-------

Women Veterans.....	202.4
---------------------	-------

ATTORNEY, UNITED STATES.....	103.2
------------------------------	-------

AWARDS AND DECORATIONS.....	405.2
-----------------------------	-------

B

BANKHEAD-JONES FARM TENANT ACT:

Loans Under.....	411.5
------------------	-------

BACK PAY:

Arrears in Pay.....	419.2
---------------------	-------

INDEX

BENEFITS:	
Chart of.....	Pt. IV (Preface)
Entitlement to Veterans' Administration.....	103.5
Monetary:	
Allowances, Family.....	424.2
Death Gratuity.....	419.1
Loan Guaranty.....	Pt. IV, ch. 11
Mustering-Out Pay.....	402.1
Pensions.....	Pt. IV, ch. 4
Readjustment Allowances.....	413.1
Retirement Pay.....	403.1
Subsistence Allowance:	
Education Under G. I. Bill.....	410.1(h)
Vocational Rehabilitation.....	410.5(f)
Women Veterans.....	202.3
Veterans and Dependents Law—(Public Law 198).....	APP. p. 89
BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU.....	412.8
BLIND VETERANS:	
Act, Aid for Blind Veterans.....	102.12; APP. p. 65
Guide Dogs.....	102.12; 416.7
BOARDS OF REVIEW.....	102.9 (b) (3)
Discharges and Dismissals.....	401.1
BONDS, WAR.....	407.1
BOOKS, SUPPLIES, AND EQUIPMENT FOR STUDENTS.....	410.1 (i)
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.....	412.7 (b)
BURIAL BENEFITS:	
Expenses.....	418.2
Flag.....	418.1 (a) (3)
Headstones.....	418.3
Application for.....	418.3 (b)
Requests to Quartermaster General.....	418.3 (b)
In Service.....	418.1
Legal Provisions.....	102.13
National Cemeteries.....	APP. p. 203; 418.4
Provisions for.....	102.13
Public Law 10.....	APP. p. 65
Remains of Servicemen Left in Foreign Soil.....	418.6
Return of Body to United States for Burial.....	418.5
Veterans.....	418.2
BURIAL AND FUNERAL EXPENSES.....	418.2
BURIAL FLAG.....	418.1 (a) (3)
BUSINESS:	
Assistance in Establishing.....	412.7
Better Business Bureau.....	412.8
Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.....	412.7 (b)
Establishing Business.....	412.7
Local Assistance.....	412.8
O. P. A. Priorities.....	412.4
Preference.....	412.6
Priorities Assistance.....	412.2 (a)
Purchase of.....	411.3
Smaller War Plants Corporation.....	Pt. IV, ch. 12
Purchasing Preference.....	412.1
Surplus Property, Veterans Preference.....	412.6
War Production Board:	
Aid to Veterans.....	412.2

C

CAPACITY TO PERFORM JOB.....	304.3
CEMETERIES, NATIONAL:	
Addresses of.....	APP. p. 203
Burial in.....	418.4
Application for.....	418.4(b)

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE—MERCHANT MARINE.....	408.7
CESSATION OF BUSINESS.....	305.5
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE:	
Better Business Bureau.....	412.8
Local Assistance in Establishing Business.....	412.8
CIVIL READJUSTMENT PROGRAM:	
Coast Guard.....	422.4
Navy.....	422.2
Officers. See SERVICE ADVISORY OFFICERS.....	APP. p. 198
CIVIL SERVICE:	
Application for Employment.....	409.10
Credit for Military Service.....	409.9
Differences in Reemployment—Settlement of.....	203.21
Disabled Veterans.....	103.6 (c)
Eligibility List.....	409.3
Employment in.....	103.6
Family Members—Employment of.....	409.8
Former Position—Restoration to.....	409.2
Obligation to Reinstate.....	305.8; 409.2
Physical Requirements, Waiver of.....	409.5
Positions Restricted to Veterans.....	409.7
Preferences—Veterans.....	409.1
Probationary Appointments, Reemployment Rights of.....	305.5 (b)
Recertification and Reappointment.....	409.4
Reduction of Personnel.....	409.6
Reemployment.....	103.6 (b); 306.13; 409.2; 409.4
Regional Headquarters, Addresses of.....	APP. p. 215
Settlement of Differences in Reemployment.....	203.21
Temporary Employees.....	303.7 (a)
War Service Appointees.....	303.7 (b); 306.13 (b); 409.2 (b); 103.6 (b)
War Service Regulation XIII.....	303.7 (b); 306.13 (d)
Widows of Veterans.....	409.8 (c)
Wives of Veterans.....	409.8 (b)
CLAIMS:	
Assistance in Filing.....	414.9
Filing of.....	414.9
Handling of.....	404.4
Lands of the United States.....	414.12
CLASSIFICATION:	
Cobelligerent Action, Veteran of.....	203.6 (f)
Completion of Service.....	203.6
Notice of (DSS Form 57).....	203.5
Procedure of.....	203.6
I-C.....	203.6
I-G.....	203.6 (f)
COAST GUARD:	
Civil Readjustment Program.....	422.4
Discharge and Separation Forms.....	302.2
Discharge Centers, Addresses of.....	APP. p. 197
Districts, Addresses of.....	APP. p. 197
Institute.....	410.2
Women's Reserve, Benefits for.....	202.3
COMMANDANTS OF NAVAL DISTRICTS.....	APP. p. 195
COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF:	
Field Offices, Addresses of.....	APP. p. 220
COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE.....	406.6
COMMISSIONER OF NATURALIZATION AND IMMIGRATION.....	417.1 (c)
COMMUNITY VETERANS' SERVICE COMMITTEES.....	101.3 (c)
COMPENSATION:	
Adjustments, Future.....	413.9
Death, to Children Over 18.....	419.5
Unemployment.....	413.1
While Undergoing Treatment.....	404.6

INDEX

CONDITIONS OF RESTORATION.....	305.3
Work After Restoration.....	306.4
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS:	203.24
Medical Examination.....	421.2
Service Record.....	421.1
Veterans.....	420.1
CONTINUATION OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF MISSING PERSONS.....	101.11
COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES, SELECTIVE SERVICE.....	408.4
COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE.....	103.7 (b); 408.4
County Agricultural Agents.....	203.19
CORRESPONDENCE.....	410.2 (1)
Courses (Educational).....	203.18
File—Veterans' Assistance Program.....	
COUNSELING:	203.14
Advisory, to Veterans.....	408.2
Disabled Veterans.....	APP. p. 213
Educational Guidance Centers, Addresses of.....	103.7 (b)
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS.....	
COURT ACTIONS:	102.14
Collection of Debts.....	203.23
Procedure, Reemployment.....	203.23
United States Attorney, Services of.....	APP. p. 31
COURT CRIER AND BAILIFF PREFERENCE ACT.....	
COURT DECISIONS:	APP. p. 111
Grasso v. Charles M. Crowhurst, et al.....	APP. p. 95
Hall v. Union Light, Heat, Power Company.....	APP. p. 101
Kay v. General Cable.....	APP. p. 105
Wright v. Weaver Brothers.....	414.6
COURT PROCEEDINGS FOR SERVICEMEN.....	203.23, 301.4
Attorney, Services of.....	102.14
Collection of Debts.....	203.23 (d)
State Director, Responsibility of.....	203.23, 301.4
United States Attorney, Services of.....	203.6 (e)
COVER SHEETS (DSS FORM 53).....	

D

DEATH BENEFITS:	419.5
Children Over 18, Compensation for.....	419.7
Claims, Assistance in Filing.....	419.6
Death Certificate.....	419.9
Personal Effects.....	420.5
Proof Required for.....	419.1
DEATH GRATUITY.....	419.2
Arrears in Pay.....	419.3
DEATH PENSION.....	
DEBTS:	414.3
Statute of Limitation.....	405.2
DECORATIONS, WEARING OF AFTER DISCHARGE.....	
DEDUCTIONS:	407.1
War Bond Purchases.....	306.6
DEMOTIONS.....	103.5 (d)
DENTAL CARE.....	416.16
Out-Patient Treatment.....	
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:	103.7
Assistance for Veterans.....	408.6
Extension Service.....	408.6
Local Advisory Service.....	
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE:	103.10; 412.7
Assistance for Veterans.....	412.7 (b)
Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.....	APP. p. 220
Field Offices, Addresses of.....	

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.....	103.2
DEPENDENTS:	
Allowance Act of 1942.....	424.2
Assistance for.....	423.2
Death Gratuity Paid to.....	419.1
Death Pension.....	419.3
Definition of.....	419.4
Medical Care—Army.....	416.13
Coast Guard.....	416.15
Marine Corps.....	416.14
Navy.....	416.14
Missing Person—Dependents' Allotment.....	420.2
Pensions for, of Deceased Veterans. <i>See also</i> Public Laws Nos. 312, 359, 483.....	APP. p. 91-93
Red Cross Services to.....	419.7
Services by Red Cross.....	419.7
Vocational Training of Disabled Dependents.....	410.8
DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EMPLOYER AND VETERAN.....	203.20
DIRECTOR OF SELECTIVE SERVICE:	
Functions of.....	201.2
DISABLED VETERANS:	
Aids to.....	202.6 (e)
Apprentice Training.....	202.6 (e) (2)
Civil Service Preference.....	103.6 (c); 409.1
Education, Vocational.....	408.1 (4); 410.4 (b) & (c)
Employment Counseling.....	408.2
In-Plant Training.....	202.6 (e)
National Homes for.....	103.5 (a)
Pension. <i>See</i> Public Law No. 359.....	APP. p. 27
Placement.....	103.4 (g); 202.6 (c)
Reemployment of.....	202.6; 304.4
Selective Placement.....	103.4 (g); 202.6 (b); 408.1
Technical Advice by United States Employment Service.....	202.6 (e) (4)
USES, Placement of.....	103.4 (g); 408.10
Vocational Rehabilitation.....	103.5 (i); 408.1 (4); 410.5
Workman's Compensation Insurance.....	202.6 (d)
DISABILITY:	
Non-Service-Connected Pension.....	404.2
Service-Connected Pension.....	404.1
DISCHARGE AND SEPARATION FORMS:	
Copies of.....	APP. pp. 123-176
Tables of.....	302.2
DISCHARGE CENTERS:	
Representatives of Veterans' Organizations at.....	102.9
DISCHARGE CERTIFICATE:	
Copies of.....	APP. pp. 123-176
Tables of. <i>See</i> FORMS.	
DISCHARGE PROCEDURE.....	202.1
DISCHARGE CERTIFICATE:	
Loss of.....	401.2
Photostatic Copy of.....	401.3
Recording of.....	401.4
DISCHARGE, HOSPITALIZATION AFTER.....	301.9
DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON VETERANS' RECORDS.....	421.1
DISTRICT COURT:	
Employment of Veterans in.....	102.7
DOGS, GUIDE OR SEEING-EYE.....	416.7
DOMICILIARY CARE:	
Application for.....	416.5
Provisions.....	102.13
Public Law.....	APP. p. 67
Service-Connected Disability.....	103.5 (d)

E

EDUCATION OF VETERANS.....	102.9 (c)
Accreditation for Military Service.....	410.3
American Council on.....	410.3 (c)
Application for.....	410.1 (j)
Coast Guard Institute.....	410.2 (l)
Educational Benefits.....	103.5 (i); 410.1
G. I. Bill of Rights.....	102.9 (c); 410.1
Group Classes.....	410.2 (2)
Guidance Centers, Addresses of.....	APP. p. 213
Marine Corps Institute.....	410.2 (1)
Office of Education.....	103.15 (3)
Opportunities in Service.....	410.2
Public Law Number 16.....	103.5 (i); 410.5
Refresher or Retraining Courses.....	410.1 (d)
Requirements.....	410.1
Self-Study Opportunities.....	410.2 (3)
Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944.....	102.9 (c); 410.1
Subsistence Allowance.....	410.1 (h)
USAFI (United States Armed Forces Institute).....	410.2
Vocational Guidance:	
Application for.....	410.4 (c); 410.5 (i)
Transportation of Disabled Veterans, Rehabilitation Train- ing.....	410.4 (c)
EDUCATIONAL GUIDANCE CENTERS:	
Addresses of.....	APP. p. 213
EFFECTS, PERSONAL, AFTER DEATH OF VETERAN.....	416.12
ELIGIBILITY CHART OF VETERANS RIGHTS AND BENEFITS..	Pt. IV (Preface)
EMERGENCY CARE:	
Hospitalization.....	103.4 (c); 416.1 (b)
Reimbursement for.....	103.4 (e)
EMPLOYMENT OF VETERANS.....	101.2
Counseling.....	408.2
Federal Government. (<i>see</i> CIVIL SERVICE).....	106.6; 301.3; 409.1; 409.7; 409.9; 409.10
Federal Positions Reserved for Veterans.....	409.7
Government of District of Columbia.....	102.6; 301.3
Preference.....	102.6
Merchant Marine.....	408.7
Opportunities.....	101.4; Pt. IV, ch. 8
Placement Agencies.....	203.11
Preferences:	
Appointment of Crier in District Court.....	102.7
District of Columbia.....	102.6
Federal Government.....	102.6; 409.1; 409.6; 409.7; 409.9; 409.10
USES Placement.....	408.10
Railroad.....	103.7; 408.8
Self-employment, Readjustment Allowances for.....	413.5
United States Territories, Possessions.....	301.3
EMPLOYMENT, PLACE OF.....	306.12
EXAMINATION, FAILURE TO REPORT FOR.....	404.5
EXAMINING DENTIST, USE OF.....	203.24
EXAMINING PHYSICIAN, USE OF.....	203.24
EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 9427.....	103.3 (a); 103.3 (d); 201.1 (c)

F

FAMILY ALLOWANCES.....	425.2
FAMILY WELFARE ASSISTANCE.....	423.3
FARMING:	
Department of Agriculture Services.....	408.3; 408.4
Farm Tenant Act.....	411.5
Information Concerning.....	103.7; 408.3
Loans for.....	411.4

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES. *See also* CIVIL SERVICE:

Differences in Reemployment	203.21
Disabled, Preferences for	103.6(c); 409.1
Employment of Veterans	102.6; 409.1
Family, Members of Veterans, Employment of	409.8
Obligation for Reinstatement	305.8; 409.2
Permanent Appointments	306.13 (b)
Point Preferences	409.1
Preferences for Veterans	409.1 (c)
Probational Appointments	303.5
Reduction of Personnel	409.6
Rights After Restoration	306.13
Temporary Employees	307.7 (a)
War Service Employees	303.7 (b); 306.13 (b); 409.2

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

411.9

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY:

Office of Community War Services	103.15
Office of Education	103.15
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation	103.15
Social Security Board	103.15
United States Health Service	103.15

FINANCE:

Assistance	103.12 (b); 423.1
------------	-------------------

FINDING OF DEATH

420.5

FIVE POINT PREFERENCE

409.1 (b)

FLAG, BURIAL

418.1 (a) (3)

FORMER EMPLOYER CARD:

Receipt of	202.1 (e)
------------	-----------

FORMS:

Application for Issuance of Duplicate Registration Certificate,

DSS Form 14	203.7; APP. p. 177
-------------	--------------------

Instructions for	APP. p. 179
------------------	-------------

Classification Card, DSS Form 57

203.5

Cover Sheet, DSS Form 53

203.6 (e)

Discharge and Separation Forms, Samples of:

Army	APP. p. 123
Coast Guard	APP. p. 167
Marine Corps	APP. p. 151
Navy	APP. p. 142
War Shipping Administration	APP. p. 176

Discharge and Separation Forms, Tables of, for Reemployment

Purposes

302.2

Army Enlisted—Current Forms	Pt. III, p. 11
Army Enlisted—Former Forms	Pt. III, p. 15
Army Officer—Current Forms	Pt. III, p. 17
Army Officer—Former Forms	Pt. III, p. 19
Coast Guard Enlisted—Current Forms	Pt. III, p. 37
Coast Guard Enlisted—Former Forms	Pt. III, p. 39
Coast Guard Officer—Current Forms	Pt. III, p. 41
Marine Corps Enlisted—Current Forms	Pt. III, p. 31
Marine Corps Enlisted—Former Forms	Pt. III, p. 33
Marine Corps Officer—Current Forms	Pt. III, p. 35
Navy Enlisted—Current Forms	Pt. III, p. 21
Navy Enlisted—Former Forms	Pt. III, p. 25
Navy Officer—Current Forms	Pt. III, p. 27
Navy Officer—Former Forms	Pt. III, p. 29

Introduction Card, DSS Form 132

203.16

Distribution of	APP. p. 190
-----------------	-------------

Instructions for Use of	APP. p. 190
-------------------------	-------------

Preparation of	APP. p. 190
----------------	-------------

NAVPERS Form 553, Notice of Separation (Navy)

203.1; APP. p. 149

NCG 553, Notice of Separation (Coast Guard)

203.1; APP. p. 175

NMC78-P D., Report of Separation (Marine Corps)

203.1, APP. p. 159

INDEX

FORMS—Continued.

Notice of Classification.....	202.2
Registration Certificate, DSS Form 2.....	202.2; 203.7
Veterans' Assistance Record, DSS Form 131.....	203.15
Distribution of.....	APP. p. 185
Preparation of.....	APP. p. 185
Veterans' Assistance Program:	
DSS Form 132.....	APP. p. 189
Instructions for.....	APP. p. 190
WD AGO Form 53, Report of Separation.....	203.1; APP. p. 132

G

G. I. BILL OF RIGHTS—SERVICEMEN'S READJUSTMENT ACT OF 1944:	
Accreditation for Military Training.....	410.3
Apprentice Training.....	410.9 (d)
Contents of.....	102.9; APP. p. 41
Education.....	410.1
Loans.....	411.1
Refresher Training.....	410.1 (d)
Review of Discharge.....	401.1
Subsistence Allowances.....	410.1 (h)
“GOING BACK TO CIVILIAN LIFE”:	
Receipt of.....	202.1 (d)
GOVERNMENT APPEAL AGENT.....	203.10 (d)
Aid in Veterans' Assistance Program.....	301.5
Court Proceedings.....	414.6
GRASSO V. CROWHURST, ET AL. (Court Decision).....	APP. p. 111
GRATUITY, DEATH:	
Paid to Dependents.....	419.1
GROUP CLASSES.....	410.2 (2)
GUARANTEES.....	Pt. IV, ch. 11
GUARDIANSHIP.....	416.11
GUIDE DOGS FOR VETERANS.....	102.12; 416.7

H

HALL VS. UNION LIGHT, HEAT, POWER CO. (Court Decision)....	APP. p. 95
HANDICAPPED. <i>See also</i> DISABLED:	
Employment Counseling.....	408.2
Selective Placement of.....	408.1
Selective Service Aid to.....	202.6 (f)
Vocational Education.....	408.1 (a) (4)
Vocational Rehabilitation.....	408.1 (a) (4)
HEADSTONES.....	418.3
Requests to Quartermaster General.....	418.3 (b)
HEALTH SERVICE, UNITED STATES.....	103.15 (4)
HELPERS:	
Status of.....	303.6
HOSPITALIZATION AFTER DISCHARGE.....	301.9
HOSPITALIZATION, DOMICILIARY AND INSTITUTIONAL CARE....	102.9 (b) (1);
	Pt. IV, Ch. 16
Admission Preference.....	416.1
Application for.....	416.1 (b)
Authorization for.....	102.13
Centers, Army—Addresses of.....	APP. p. 200
Clothing Furnished.....	416.3
Dental Treatment, Out-Patient.....	103.5 (d); 416.16
Dependents, Medical Care of:	
Army.....	416.13
Coast Guard.....	416.15
Marine Corps.....	416.14
Navy.....	416.14

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

HOSPITALIZATION, DOMICILIARY AND INSTITUTIONAL CARE—Con.

Dogs, Seeing Eye or Guide	416.7
Domiciliary Care	416.5
Eligibility for	416.1 (a)
Emergency	103.5 (e)
General Hospitals—Army	APP. p. 199
Guardianship	416.11
Homes, Naval and Soldiers	416.8
Disabled Veterans	416.9
Medical Care for Dependents:	
Army	416.13
Coast Guard	416.15
Marine Corps	416.14
Navy	416.14
Naval Hospitals, Addresses of	APP. p. 202
Nurse or Attendant	416.10
Out-Patient Treatment	103.5 (d); 416.16
Personal Effects After Death	416.12
Private, Reimbursement for	416.2
Prosthetic Appliances	102.9 (b); 416.8
Protection of Rights Therein	102.9 (b)
Public Law No. 10	APP. p. 67
Reimbursement for	103.5 (c); 416.1 (a)
Service-Connected Disability	103.5 (d)
Transportation to	416.1 (c)
Women Veterans, Hospitalization of	416.4

I

IDENTIFICATION DISCHARGE CERTIFICATE (Rail Fare):

Receipt of	202.1 (d)
------------	-----------

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION:

Alien Wives of Servicemen	417.1
Commissioner of	417.1 (c)
Offices for Filing of Applications, Addresses of	APP. p. 221

IMPOSSIBLE OR UNREASONABLE TO REINSTATE

	305.1
--	-------

INACTIVE RESERVE STATUS:

Transfer to	302.1 (b)
-------------	-----------

INCOME TAX

	414.2
--	-------

INFORMATION:

Disclosure of Confidential Information	421.1
Local Boards	101.3; 101.6
Rights and Benefits, Local Board	201.5 (c)
Veterans' Information Centers, Local Board	101.3 (d)

IN-PLANT TRAINING OF HANDICAPPED

	202.6 (e) (3)
--	---------------

INSTITUTIONAL CARE. See HOSPITALIZATION.

INSURANCE:

Commercial Life	103.4 (h); 406.6
Insurance and Other Benefits, after Reinstatement	306.8
National Service Life	103.5 (g); 406.1
Conversion of	406.1 (b) (2)
Disability, Waiver of Premiums	406.3
Information on	406.7
Payment of Premiums	406.4
Prisoners of War	406.5
Reinstatement of	406.2
Waiver of Premiums	406.3
Railroad Retirement Insurance	103.7
Railroad Unemployment Insurance	103.7
Unemployment Insurance	103.5 (k)
Workman's Compensation Insurance	202.6 (d)

INTEREST:

On Loans	411.1 (e)
Servicemen's Obligations	414.7

INDEX

INTERVIEWING THE VETERAN, TECHNIQUES OF-----	203.10
INTRODUCTION CARD—DSS FORM 132-----	203.16
INVITATION, LETTER OF-----	203.8

J

JOB OPPORTUNITIES-----	101.4; 103.3 (c); Pt. IV, Ch. 8
Counseling-----	203.14; 103.4 (e); 408.2
Local Board Provisions for-----	201.5 (c) (3)
JOURNEYMAN-----	303.6
JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF-----	103.2

K

KAY VS. GENERAL CABLE (Court Decision)-----	APP. p. 101
---	-------------

L

LAPEL BUTTON:	
Application for-----	405.3 (c)
Buttons and Pins-----	405.3
Receipt of-----	202.1 (d)
LANDS, PUBLIC:	
Claims to-----	414.12
Lease Upon-----	414.6
LAWS. See PUBLIC LAWS:	
LAY-OFF (After Reinstatement)-----	306.5
LEAVING POSITION TO ENTER ARMED FORCES-----	301.6
LEGAL:	
Reemployment Assistance-----	203.23; 301.4; Pt. IV, Ch. 4
LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS FOR RIGHTS AFTER REINSTATEMENT-----	306.1
LETTER OF INVITATION-----	203.8
LIFE INSURANCE—See INSURANCE	
LIMBS, ARTIFICIAL-----	416.6
LOANS:	
Business or Business Property, Purchase of-----	411.3
Duration of-----	411.1 (f)
Farm and Farm Equipment-----	411.4
Farm Tenant Act-----	411.5
FHA-----	411.9
G. I. Bill—Provisions-----	102.9 (d); 411.1
Guaranty, Amount of-----	411.1 (e)
Homes, Purchase, Construction of-----	411.2
Information on-----	102.9 (d); 103.4 (j); Pt. IV, Ch. 11
Interest, Rate of-----	411.1 (e)
Qualifications for-----	411.1 (b)
Reconstruction Finance Corporation-----	411.7
Reconstruction Finance, Small Business-----	103.11
Second Loans-----	411.1 (d)
State-----	411.6
Smaller War Plants Corporation-----	103.11; 411.8
Vocational Rehabilitation-----	410.5 (f)
LOCAL BOARDS:	
Advisory Counsel-----	203.14
Board of Registration-----	202.2
Board of Transfer-----	203.4
Composition of-----	101.6
Correspondence-----	203.19
Examining Dentists, Assistance to Veteran-----	201.5 (b); 203.24
Examining Physician, Assistance to Veteran-----	201.5 (b); 203.24
Functions of-----	201.5
Government Appeal Agent, Assistance to Veteran-----	201.5 (b);
	203.10 (d); 414.6

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

LABOR BOARDS—Continued..

Group, Functions of	201.6
Information on Rights and Benefits	201.5 (c)
Interviewing Techniques	203.10
Opportunities for Veterans	101.10
Reemployment Committeeman, Assistance to Veteran	203.3 (b);
203.4 (a); 203.8 (a); 203.10 (d); 203.20 (b)	
Referrals to Local Board Member	203.10 (e)
Referrals to Other Agencies	203.13
Referrals to Placement Agency	203.12
Relationship with Veteran	101.7
Reporting to	202.2
Supervision by State Director	201.4 (e)
Veterans' Information Center	101.3 (d); 103.3 (f)
Veterans' Information Clerks	201.6
Welcome to Veterans	203.9
LOCAL VETERANS' SERVICE COMMITTEE	103.3 (e)
LOSS OF DISCHARGE	401.2

M

MAIL:

Prisoners of War	420.3; 420.4
------------------------	--------------

MARINE CORPS:

Discharge and Separation Forms	302.2
District Rehabilitation Offices, Addresses of	App. p. 196
Institute	410.2
Rehabilitation Program	422.3
Women's Reserve, Benefits to	202.3

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRONIC AID FOR BLIND VETERANS	102.12
--	--------

MEDALS	405.2
--------------	-------

MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARDS:

Local Board Examining Physician, Use of	203.24
Local Board Examining Dentists, Use of	203.24

MEDICAL CARE	103.5 (d)
--------------------	-----------

Dependents:

Army	416.13
Coast Guard	416.15
Marine Corps	416.14
Navy	416.14
Domiciliary	416.5

Out-patient Treatment	103.5 (d); 416.16
-----------------------------	-------------------

MEDICAL DISCHARGEES:

Reemployment of	304.1
-----------------------	-------

MEDICAL EXAMINATION:

Of Veteran	304.4
Reports, Confidential	203.24

MEDICAL TREATMENT. <i>See also</i> HOSPITALIZATION	103.5 (d)
--	-----------

MERCHANT MARINE:

Act of 1943	101.8; 102.5
-------------------	--------------

Assistance to	101.8; 408.5
---------------------	--------------

Certificate of Service	302.1 (d); 408.6
------------------------------	------------------

Copy of	APP. p. 176
---------------	-------------

Employment	408.7
------------------	-------

New Employment	408.7
----------------------	-------

Operating Record—DSS 131	203.15
--------------------------------	--------

Qualifications for Reinstatement	301.3 (b)
--	-----------

Reemployment	302.1 (d); 408.5
--------------------	------------------

Substantially Continuous Service in	302.1 (d)
---	-----------

Veteran—Reemployment	301.1 (b); 301.2 (b); 302.1 (d)
----------------------------	---------------------------------

MISSING IN ACTION	420.1
-------------------------	-------

Allotments	420.2
------------------	-------

Applications for	420.2 (h)
------------------------	-----------

For Dependents	420.2 (g)
----------------------	-----------

INDEX

MISSING IN ACTION—Continued.	420.2
Allowances	420.3
Prisoners of War, Mail for	420.4
Postage	420.5
Proof of Death	
MOTOR VEHICLES:	412.5
Priorities	305.4
MULTIPLE PLANTS	
MUSTERING-OUT PAY:	
Act of 1944	102.10; 402.1
Amounts of	102.10
Eligibility for	402.1
Receipt of Pay	202.1 (d); 402.1 (c)

N

NATIONAL CEMETERIES, Addresses of	APP. p. 203
Burial in	418.4
NATIONAL GUARD RESERVE AND RETIRED PERSONNEL	102.3
National Guard or Reserve Act	APP. p. 19
NATIONAL HOMES FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS	103.5
NATIONAL INVENTORS COUNCIL, Patents	412.1 (4)
NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE—See INSURANCE	103.5 (g); 406.1
NATURALIZATION AND IMMIGRATION:	
Commissioner of	417.1 (c)
Requirement for	417.2 (a)
Veterans	417.2
Wives of Veterans	417.1
NAVAL CONVALESCENT HOSPITALS, Addresses of	APP. p. 202
NAVAL DISTRICTS, Addresses of	APP. p. 195
NAVAL HOMES	416.8
NAVAL HOSPITALS, Addresses of	APP. p. 202
NAVY CIVIL READJUSTMENT PROGRAM	422.2
NAVY DISCHARGE AND SEPARATION FORMS	302.2
NAVY NURSE CORPS:	
Benefits to Officers	202.3
NAVAL RESERVE—UNITED STATES:	
Women's Reserve of	202.3
NAVY REDISTRIBUTION CENTERS	202.1
NAVY RELIEF SOCIETY:	
Financial Assistance	423.1 (c)
NEW BUSINESS. <i>See also</i> BUSINESS:	
Assistance in establishing	412.7
Purchase	411.3
War Production Board Assistance	103.9; 412.2
NEW EMPLOYMENT:	
Civil Service Assistance	409.1
Selective Service Assistance	101.2 (c)
United States Employment Service Assistance	103.4; 408.10
NON-SERVICE-CONNECTED VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION:	
Public Law 113	410.6
State-Federal Program	410.6
NOTICE OF CLASSIFICATION	203.5
NURSE, AIDE, OR ATTENDANT	416.10

O

OBLIGATIONS OF VETERANS:	
Contract	414.10
OBLIGATION TO VETERAN, Selective Service	101.9
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY AND WAR SERVICES	103.15
OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION	103.14; 412.5
OFFICE OF EDUCATION	103.15

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.....	103.13; 412.4
OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION.....	103.15
OFFICE OF WAR MOBILIZATION AND RECONVERSION.....	APP. p. 117
OPPORTUNITIES, EMPLOYMENT.....	101.4; Pt. IV, Ch. 8
ORGANIZATIONS, PRESENTATION OF CLAIMS BY. <i>See</i> VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS.....	423.2 (c)
OUT-PATIENT TREATMENT.....	103.5 (d); 416.16

P

PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.....	303.4
PATENTS, NATIONAL INVENTORS COUNCIL.....	412.1 (4)
PAY:	
Allotments of.....	402.1; 424.1
Arrears in.....	419.2
Increases During Service.....	306.9
Retirement.....	403.1
Mustering-Out Pay.....	402.1
Servicemen's Dependents Allowance Act of 1942.....	424.2
PENSIONS:	
Appeal by Veteran.....	404.3
Claims, Handling of.....	404.4
Compensation While Undergoing Treatment.....	404.6
Death.....	419.3
Disability, Non-Service-Connected.....	404.2
Exemption from Tax.....	404.7
Final Decision by Veterans' Administration.....	404.8
Laws on. <i>See</i> PUBLIC LAWS.	
Non-Service-Incurred Disability.....	103.5 (f); 404.2
Payment and Percent of Disability.....	404.1
Physical Examination, Failure to Report for.....	404.5
Requirements Governing.....	404.1
Service-Incurred Disability.....	103.5 (f)
Tax Exemption.....	404.7
Widows, Children, Dependent Parents.....	102.15
PERSONAL AFFAIRS OFFICERS. <i>See</i> ADVISORY OFFICERS.....	APP. p. 198
PERSONAL EFFECTS:	
Deceased Veterans.....	416.12
Service Personnel.....	419.9
PERSONNEL DIVISION—SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM:	
Establishment of.....	102.1 (b)
Functions of.....	201.3
PHOTOSTAT OF DISCHARGE.....	401.3
PHYSICAL CAPACITY ANALYSIS.....	408.1 (2)
PHYSICAL DEMANDS ANALYSIS.....	408.1 (1)
PINS AND LAPEL BUTTONS:	
Wearing of.....	405.3
PLACEMENT OF VETERANS:	
Agencies.....	203.11
Aids for, USES.....	104.3 (h); 408.10
Army, Navy Personnel—Aids for.....	103.4 (f)
Civil Service Preference.....	409.1
Disabled Veterans.....	104.3 (g); 202.6
Preference in Referral for.....	408.10
POSITION:	
Definition of.....	303.1
Like Seniority, Status, and Pay.....	301.7
POSITIONS OTHER THAN TEMPORARY (Selective Service Interpretation of):	
Apprentice Trainee.....	303.6
Definition of.....	303.1
Federal Employees.....	303.7
Part-Time Employment.....	303.4

POSITIONS OTHER THAN TEMPORARY—Continued.	
Persons Who Left Same Job Assignment.....	303.3
Probationary Workers.....	303.5
Temporary Position.....	303.2
PREFERENCES FOR VETERANS:	
Acts. See PUBLIC LAWS.	
Civil Service.....	103.6 (c); 409.1
Disabled Veterans.....	103.6 (c); 409.1
District Court Positions.....	102.7; APP. p. 31
Employment, Preference Points.....	409.1
Federal Government.....	102.6; 103.6 (c)
Hospital Admissions.....	416.1
Motor Vehicles.....	412.5
Surplus War Property.....	412.6
USES.....	408.10
PREMIUMS ON COMMERCIAL INSURANCE:	
Paid by Government.....	406.6
PRICE ADMINISTRATION, OFFICE OF.....	103.13
PRIORITIES:	
Food Materials.....	103.12
Motor Vehicles.....	412.5
Surplus Properties.....	103.16
Taxicab Permits.....	103.14; 412.5 (d)
Telephone.....	412.3
Veterans, WPB.....	103.9
PRISONERS OF WAR:	
Insurance of.....	406.5
Mail for.....	420.3
Postage.....	420.4
PROBATIONARY WORKERS.....	303.5
PROOF OF DEATH.....	420.5
PROSTHETIC APPLIANCES.....	102.9 (b); 416.6
PROTECTION OF RIGHTS:	
In Civil Proceedings.....	102.14
While in Service.....	102.14
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT.....	102.4; APP. p. 23
PUBLIC LANDS:	
Leases Upon.....	414.6
Rights and Claims.....	414.12
PUBLIC LAWS:	
Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act.....	411.5,
2—Pension Law.....	APP. p. 85
10—Hospitalization, Domiciliary Care, Burial Benefits.....	102.13;
	APP. p. 67
16—Vocational Rehabilitation Act.....	102.11; 410.5; APP. p. 61
30—Wagner-Peyser Act.....	103.4
87—Merchant Marine Reemployment Act.....	101.8; 102.5; APP. p. 25
96—National Guard Reserve and Retired Personnel Law.....	102.3;
	APP. p. 19
113—Vocational Rehabilitation, Federal-State Plan.....	410.6
198—Pension Law.....	APP. p. 89
213—Service Extension Act of 1941.....	102.2; APP. p. 17
225—Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944.....	102.10; APP. p. 57
308—Apprenticeship Acts.....	410.9
309—Aid for Blind Veterans Act.....	102.12; APP. p. 65
312—Pension Law.....	APP. p. 92
313—Pension Law.....	APP. p. 92
346—Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944.....	102.9; APP. p. 41
359—of 77th Congress—Pension Law.....	APP. p. 91
359—of 78th Congress—Veterans Preference Act.....	102.6; APP. p. 27
410—Public Health Service Act.....	102.4; APP. p. 23
458—War Mobilization and Reconversion.....	102.8; APP. p. 33
468—Court Crier and Bailiff Preference Act.....	102.7; APP. p. 31

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

PUBLIC LAWS—Continued.

483—Pension Law	APP. p. 93
783—Selective Training and Service Act, as amended	102.1; APP. p. 1
861—Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act	102.14; APP. p. 69
PUBLIC RESOLUTION No. 96	102.3; APP. p. 19

Q

QUALIFICATION RECORD, SERVICE:

Receipt of	202.1 (d)
QUALIFICATIONS FOR REINSTATEMENT	301.3
QUALIFIED TO PERFORM DUTIES:	
Capacity to Perform Job	304.3
Definition	304.1
Medical Examination	304.4
Standards of Performance	304.2
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL:	
Burial Benefits	418.1
In Service	418.1
Veterans	418.2
Headstones	418.3 (b)

R

RAILROAD FARES. *See* TRANSPORTATION.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT:

Board	408.10
Employment	103.8; 408.10
Field Offices, Addresses of	APP. p. 217
Railroad Retirement Insurance	103.8
Railroad Unemployment Insurance	103.8
RATIONING TO VETERANS	103.12
Books	415.1
Ration Boards	415.1
READJUSTMENT ALLOWANCE	102.9 (f); 103.5 (k); 413.1
Amount of Allowances	413.6
Applications for	413.1 (c)
Deducted from Future Compensation	413.9
Disqualifications	413.4
Duration of Allowances	413.7
Eligibility Requirements	413.2
Penalties	413.8
Self Employment, Special Conditions of	413.5
Special Conditions of Eligibility	413.3
RECERTIFICATION AND REAPPOINTMENT:	
Civil Service	409.4
RECLASSIFICATION:	
Cobelligerent Action, Veteran of	203.6 (f)
Procedure	203.6
RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION	103.12
RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION, Loans	411.7
RECORDING DISCHARGE	401.4
RECORDS OF VETERANS:	
Confidential Nature	421.1
Service, Copy of	421.2
RED CROSS, AMERICAN:	
Financial Assistance	423.1
Handling Claims	404.4
REDISTRIBUTION CENTERS:	
Navy	202.1
REEMPLOYMENT:	
After Quitting Job	301.5
Application for	301.8

INDEX

REEMPLOYMENT—Continued.

Apprentices—Trainees.....	303.6
Attorney, U. S.....	103.2
Capacity to Perform Job.....	304.3
Civil Service Employee.....	103.6 (b); 303.7
Collective Bargaining Agreements.....	306.5
Committeeman.....	203.3 (b); 203.4 (a); 203.8 (a); 203.10 (d); 203.20 (b)
Compensation for Back Pay.....	301.4 (b)
Conditions of Work.....	306.4
Demotion.....	306.6
Differences between Employer and Veteran.....	203.20
Disabled Veteran.....	202.6; 304.4
Discharge for Cause.....	306.3
Eligibility Tables for.....	302.2
Handling of Differences in.....	203.20
Impossible or Unreasonable to Reinstate:	
Cessation of Business.....	305.5
Conditions of Restoration.....	305.3
Federal Employees.....	305.8
Multiple Plants.....	305.4
Temporary Shut-Down.....	305.7
Third Parties.....	305.2
Transfer of Ownership.....	305.6
Leaving Position to Enter Armed Forces.....	301.6
Legal Remedies.....	301.4
Legislative Provisions.....	306.1
Like Seniority, Status, and Pay.....	301.7
One Year.....	306.3
Part-Time Employees.....	303.4
Persons to Whom Reemployment Provisions Apply.....	202.3; 202.4; 301.2
Place of.....	306.2
Private Employer.....	301.3
Probationary Workers.....	303.5
Qualifications for Reinstatement Rights.....	301.3
Restoration Rights to Same Position of Two or More Veterans.....	306.3 (c)
Rights After Reinstatement:	
Conditions of Work.....	306.4
Demotion.....	306.6
Employment for One Year.....	306.3
Federal Employees.....	306.13
Insurance and Other Benefits.....	306.8
Legislative Provisions.....	306.1
Pay Increase.....	306.9
Place of Employment.....	306.12
Seniority.....	306.7
Shut-Down, Lay-Off.....	306.5
Time of Reinstatement.....	306.2
Vacation and Vacation Pay.....	306.10
Wage Rate.....	306.11
Standards of Performance.....	304.2
Temporary Employees—Federal.....	303.7 (a)
Temporary Shut-Down.....	306.5
Time of Reinstatement.....	306.2
Transfer of Case to Another State Director.....	203.22
Transfer of Ownership of Business.....	305.6
Waiver—Abandonment.....	301.5
War Service Appointees.....	303.7 (b)

REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS:

Merchant Marine.....	101.8; 102.5
National Guard Reserve and Retired Personnel.....	102.3
Reserve Officers of United States Public Health Service.....	102.5
Women Veterans.....	202.4

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

REFERRALS:

Follow-up	203.17
Local Board Member	203.10 (e)
Other Agencies	203.13
Placement Agency	203.12

REFRESHER TRAINING

103.5 (i) (2); 410.1 (d)

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE, DSS Form 2

202.2; 203.7

Application for Issuance of Duplicate: APP. p. 177; 203.7

Instructions for Use of: APP. p. 176

REHABILITATION PROGRAM:

Marine Corps: 422.3

REHABILITATION DISTRICT OFFICERS, MARINE CORPS, ADDRESSES OF

APP. p. 196

REHABILITATION, VOCATIONAL. See VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION.

REIMBURSEMENT FOR BURIAL EXPENSES

418.2 (a)

REINSTATEMENT OF NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE

406.2

RELIEF FROM ACTIVE DUTY

302.1 (b)

RENT:

Non-Payment of: 414.8

REPORTING TO LOCAL BOARD

202.2

REPORT OF SEPARATION:

Disposition of Selective Service Copies: 203.2

Distribution of Selective Service Copies: 203.1

Erroneous Receipt of Report, Procedure upon: 203.4

Local Board Procedure on Receipt of: 203.3

Procedure on Receipt of: 203.3

Women Veterans: 202.3

RESIDENCE OR DOMICILE TAX

414.4

RETIREMENT PAY

403.1

Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard: 403.1

RETRAINING AND REEMPLOYMENT ADMINISTRATION:

Administration: 103.3

Administrator of: 102.8 (c)

Advisory Council of: 101.3; 103.2 (c)

Establishment of: 102.8 (b)

Functions of: 102.8 (b) & (c); 103.3 (b)

Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion: APP. p. 117

Order No. 1: 101.3 (d); APP. p. 117

Order No. 1-A: APP. p. 120

Order No. 2: APP. p. 121

Establishment of Advisory Council: APP. p. 121

Organization and Operation of Veterans Information Center: APP. p. 117

RETRAINING COURSE

103.5 (i) (2); 410.1 (d)

RETRAINING ON JOB

304.3

REVIEWING BOARD:

Review of Retiring Board Decision: 403.2

REVIEW OF DISCHARGE

401.1

RIGHTS AND BENEFITS:

Charts of: Pt. IV, p. 1

RIGHTS AND CLAIMS TO UNITED STATES LANDS

414.12

S

SALVATION ARMY ASSISTANCE

423.2 (d)

SAME JOB ASSIGNMENT:

Persons Who Left: 303.3

SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF SERVICE

302.1

Certificate of: 302.1

Substantially Continuous Service—Merchant Marine: 302.1 (d)

Tables for: 302.2

SECRETARY OF NAVY:

Board of Review—Discharge and Dismissals: 401.1

SECTION 8 OF SELECTIVE TRAINING AND SERVICE ACT

102.1

SEEING-EYE GUIDE DOGS

102.12; 416.7

INDEX

SELECTIVE PLACEMENT:	
Disabled Veteran.....	408.1; 202.6 (b)
SELECTIVE SERVICE OBLIGATION TO THE VETERAN.....	101.9
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM:	
Aid to Handicapped.....	202.6
Cooperation With Other Agencies.....	101.11
Composition of.....	103.1 (c)
Director, Functions of.....	201.2
Duties of.....	Pt. I, ch. 3
Local Board. <i>See</i> LOCAL BOARD.	
Local Board Group Functions.....	201.6
Organization of.....	201.1
SELECTIVE SERVICE VETERANS' ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, PURPOSE OF.....	201.1; 101.1
Employment.....	101.2
Information, Source of.....	101.3
Job Opportunities, Under.....	101.4
SELECTIVE TRAINING AND SERVICE ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED.....	101.2; 102.1; APP. p. 1
Constitutionality of Section 8— <i>See</i> Hall vs. Union Light Co.....	APP. p. 95
Section 8 of.....	APP. p. 8; 102.1
SELF-EMPLOYED VETERANS.....	413.5
SENIORITY.....	306.7
SEPARATION AND DISCHARGE FORMS:	
Copies of.....	APP. p. 123
Receipt of.....	202.1 (d)
Tables of. <i>See</i> FORMS.	
SEPARATION CENTERS.....	202.1
SEPARATION QUALIFICATION RECORD:	
Receipt of WD AGO Form 100.....	202.1 (d)
SERVICE ADVISORY OFFICERS.....	APP. p. 198
SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES. <i>See</i> DISABLED VETERANS.....	404.1
SERVICE EXTENSION ACT OF 1941.....	102.2; APP. p. 71
SERVICEMEN'S DEPENDENTS ALLOWANCE ACT OF 1942.....	424.2
SERVICEMEN'S READJUSTMENT ACT OF 1944.....	101.2 (a); 102.9; APP. p. 41
SERVICE RECORD.....	421.2
SERVICE RIBBONS:	
Wearing After Discharge.....	405.2
SHUT-DOWN—REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS.....	306.5
SIX MONTHS DEATH GRATUITY.....	419.1
SMALL BUSINESS:	
Assistance to Establish.....	412.7
Reconstruction Finance Corporation.....	103.12
Veterans' Priorities, O. P. A.....	103.13
SMALLER WAR PLANTS CORPORATION:	
Aid to Business.....	412.1
Assistance by.....	103.11
Loans.....	103.11; 411.8
Patents—National Inventors Council.....	412.1 (4)
Surplus Materials.....	412.1 (2); 412.6
SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD.....	103.15 (1)
SOCIAL SECURITY—FOR VETERANS.....	408.9
Deceased Veterans.....	419.8
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.....	102.14; APP. p. 69
SOLDIERS' HOMES.....	416.8
Disabled.....	416.9
SPECIAL AIDS FOR PLACING ARMY-NAVY PERSONNEL.....	103.4 (f)
STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE AFTER REEMPLOYMENT.....	304.2
STATE DIRECTOR OF SELECTIVE SERVICE:	
Functions of.....	201.4
Responsibilities of.....	101.5 (b)
Transfer of Reemployment Cases.....	203.22

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

STATE SELECTIVE SERVICE:

State Director, Functions of	201.4
Veterans' Personnel Division	201.3 (c)
Coordination with National Headquarters	201.3 (c)
STATE VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT REPRESENTATIVES ADDRESSES	APP. p. 191
STATE VETERANS' PERSONNEL DIVISION	101.5 (c); 201.6 (c); 201.4 (c)
STATE VETERANS' SERVICE COMMITTEE	101.3 (c)
Addresses of Chairmen	APP. p. 191
Functions of	103.3 (d)
State Director Member of	201.4 (b)
STATUTE OF LIMITATION (Debts)	414.3
STATUTES. See PUBLIC LAWS.	
SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE	410.1 (h)
SURPLUS PROPERTIES	103.11; 412.1 (2); 412.6
SURPLUS PROPERTY BOARD	103.16

T

TABLES OF DISCHARGE AND SEPARATION FORMS	302.2
TAX:	
Delinquency	414.4
Exceptions	414.2
Income	414.2 (b) (6)
Pensions, Exempt from	404.7
Postponement	414.3
TAXES	414.11
TELEPHONE PRIORITIES	412.3
TEMPORARY POSITION	303.2
TEMPORARY SHUT-DOWN	305.7
TEN-POINT PREFERENCE—CIVIL SERVICE	409.1
THIRD PARTIES	305.2
TIME OF REINSTATEMENT	306.2
TRAINEE, STATUS OF	303.6
TRAINING OF HANDICAPPED	202.6 (e)
TRANSFER OF BUSINESS OWNERSHIP	305.6
TRANSFER OF CASE TO ANOTHER STATE DIRECTOR	203.22
TRANSFER TO INACTIVE RESERVE STATUS	302.1 (b)
TRANSPORTATION TO AND FROM HOSPITALS	416.1
TRAVEL PAY—RECEIPT OF	202.1 (d)
TREATMENT, DENTAL, HOSPITAL, MEDICAL. See HOSPITALIZATION.	

U

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION	413.1
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	103.5 (k)
UNIFORM:	
Wearing After Discharge	405.1
USAFI (UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES INSTITUTE)	410.2
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY:	
Services of	203.23
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE	103.4
Apprentice Training	410.9
Merchant Marine Employment	408.9
New Employment, Aid in	103.4
Selective Placement of Handicapped	408.1
Unemployment Compensation	413.1
Veterans' Preference	408.10
UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH	103.15 (4)
UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS DISTRICT REHABILITATION OFFICES	APP. p. 196
UNITED STATES NAVAL HOSPITALS	APP. p. 202

INDEX

V

VACATION PAY-----	306.10
VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION:	
Apprentice Training-----	410.9
Burial Benefits-----	418.1
Collections Subdivision-----	103.5 (g)
Commercial Life Insurance, Payment Upon Entering Service-----	103.5 (h)
Death Pension-----	419.3
Education-----	103.5 (i); 410.1; 410.4
Effects, Personal, Of Persons Dying in V. A. Facilities-----	416.12
Hospitalization and Domiciliary Care-----	416.1
Loans-----	103.5 (j)
Medical Treatment-----	103.5 (d)
National Service Life Insurance-----	103.5 (g)
Organization and Duties-----	103.5
Pensionable Service-Incurred Disability-----	103.5 (f)
Readjustment Allowance-----	103.5 (k)
Regional, Branch, Contact, Insular Offices and Facilities:	
Addresses of-----	APP. p. 205
Vocational Rehabilitation-----	103.5 (i)
Act, Public Law 16-----	APP. p. 61
VETERANS' AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATOR-----	103.3
VETERANS' ASSISTANCE:	
Family Welfare-----	423.3
VETERANS' ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM-----	101.1; 201.1
Correspondence File of-----	203.18
Employment-----	101.2
Government Appeal Agent-----	201.5
Information-----	101.3
Job Opportunities-----	101.4; 103.4 (e)
Local Board-----	101.6
Local Board Examining Dentist-----	201.5 (b)
Local Board Examining Physician-----	201.5 (b)
Organization of-----	101.5
Reemployment Committeeman-----	203.3 (b);
	203.4 (a); 203.8 (a); 203.10 (d); 203.20 (b)
VETERANS' ASSISTANCE RECORD-----	203.15; APP. p. 181-185
VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT REPRESENTATIVES, STATE, ADDRESSES	
OF-----	APP. p. 191
VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, USES-----	102.9 (e); 103.4
Establishment of-----	103.4
Form No. 132-----	APP. p. 189, 190
Local Representatives-----	103.4 (e)
State Representatives-----	103.4 (d); APP. p. 191
Wagner-Peyser Act-----	103.4
VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS:	
Assistance From-----	423.2 (c)
VETERANS' INFORMATION CENTERS-----	101.3 (d); 103.3 (f)
Organization and Operation of—Order No. 1-----	APP. p. 117
Selective Service Director Supervision-----	301.2 (b)
VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS, ASSISTANCE BY-----	423.2
VETERANS' PERSONNEL DIVISION OF NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS-----	101.5
Functions of-----	301.3
VETERANS' PLACEMENT SERVICE BOARD-----	101.2; 103.4 (b)
Creation of-----	102.9 (e)
Selective Service Director, Member of-----	101.2
VETERANS' PREFERENCE:	
Act of 1944-----	102.6; APP. p. 27
Federal Employment-----	409.1
USES-----	408.10
VETERANS' SERVICE COMMITTEES:	
Local-----	103.4 (e)
Selective Service Representation-----	201.4 (e)
State Chairmen, Addresses of-----	APP. p. 191

HANDBOOK—Veterans' Assistance Program

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION:

Act.....	102.11; APP. p. 61
Application for.....	410.5 (i)
Apprentice Training.....	410.9
Eligibility.....	410.9 (f)
Dependents, Training of.....	410.8
Disabled Veterans, Training of.....	202.6 (e); 410.4; 408.1 (a) (4)
Educational and Vocational Guidance.....	410.4
Eligibility Requirements.....	410.5 (b)
Employment Counseling.....	408.2
Guidance.....	410.4
Length of Training.....	410.5 (h)
Loans for Trainees.....	410.5 (f)
Non-Service-Connected Education or Training.....	410.6
Office of.....	103.15
Public Law 16.....	410.5
Qualifications for.....	410.5
Subsistence Allowance.....	410.5 (f)
Training—Local.....	410.7
Vocational Education for Handicapped.....	408.1 (a) (4)

W

WAGE RATE.....	306.11
WAGNER-PEYSER ACT.....	103.4
WAIVER OF REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS.....	301.5
WAR BONDS.....	407.1
WAR MOBILIZATION AND RECONVERSION ACT OF 1944.....	101.3; 102.8; 201.2 (c); APP. p.33
WAR PRODUCTION BOARD:	
Assistance by.....	103.9; 412.2
Telephone Priorities.....	412.3
WAR PRODUCTION TRAINING PROGRAMS.....	202.6 (e)
WAR SERVICE APPOINTEES:	
Rights After Reinstatement.....	103.6 (b); 306.13; 303.7 (b)
WAR SERVICE REGULATION XIII.....	306.13 (d)
WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION. <i>See</i> MERCHANT MARINE.	
WEARING SERVICE RIBBONS AFTER DISCHARGE.....	405.2
WEARING UNIFORM AFTER DISCHARGE.....	405.1
WELCOME TO VETERAN.....	203.9
WIDOWS OF VETERANS—Civil Service Employment.....	409.8 (c)
WIVES OF VETERANS:	
Alien Wives of Servicemen.....	417.1
Civil Service Employment of.....	409.8 (b)
Incompetent Veteran Without Guardian.....	416.11
WOMENS ARMY AUXILIARY CORPS.....	202.3 (b) (1)
WOMENS ARMY CORPS.....	202.3
WOMENS RESERVE, BENEFITS TO:	
Coast Guard.....	202.3
Marine Corps.....	202.3
Navy.....	202.3
WOMEN VETERANS:	
Assistance for.....	202.4
Definition of.....	202.3
Records of.....	202.5
Rights of.....	202.3
WORKMAN'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE.....	202.6 (d)
WORLD WAR I:	
Non-Service-Incurred Disability.....	103.5 (f)
Pension Laws. <i>See</i> PUBLIC LAWS.	
WORLD WAR II:	
Pensions.....	102.15
Laws. <i>See</i> PUBLIC LAWS.	
Pensioned Service-Incurred Disability.....	103.5 (f)
WRIGHT VS. WEAVER BROTHERS (Court Decision).....	APP. p.105



ELIGIBILITY CHART OF VETERANS' RIGHTS AND BENEFITS

With Veterans' Assistance Handbook References

Additional Rights and Benefits Listed in Part IV of Veterans' Assistance Handbook

"Navy"—Includes Marine Corps and Coast Guard	Army and Navy	Army	Navy	Army	Navy	Army and Navy	Administering Agency
COMPENSATION							
Pension or Compensation for Disability Service Connected Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 4, 404.1	YES	YES	YES	SEE NOTE*	SEE NOTE*	NO	Veterans' Administration
Pension for Disability Not Service Connected Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 4, 404.2	YES	YES	YES	SEE NOTE*	SEE NOTE*	NO	Veterans' Administration
Readjustment Allowance (Unemployment Insurance or for GI Bill) Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 13, 413.1-9	YES	YES	YES	SEE NOTE*	SEE NOTE*	NO	Veterans' Administration
Unemployment Compensation—State See Appropriate State Law	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	State Unemployment Agency
DEATH BENEFITS							
Pension or Compensation for Death Due to Service Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 19, 419.1 and 3 (a)	YES	YES	YES	SEE NOTE*	SEE NOTE*	NO	Veterans' Administration
Pension for Death Not Due to Service Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 19, 419.2 (a)	YES	YES	YES	SEE NOTE*	SEE NOTE*	NO	Veterans' Administration
Burial Allowance—Federal (also provided by some States) Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 16, 416.2	YES	YES	YES	SEE NOTE*	SEE NOTE*	NO	Veterans' Administration
Burial in National Cemetery Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 16, 416.4	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Superintendent in charge of National Cemetery
Burial Pass Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 16, 416.3	YES	YES	YES	SEE NOTE*	SEE NOTE*	NO	Veterans' Administration or County Seat Post Office
Head Stone or Grave Marker Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 16, 416.3	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.
DOMICILIARY CARE							
(Also provided by some State soldiers' homes) Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 16, 416.5	YES	YES	YES	SEE NOTE*	SEE NOTE*	NO	Veterans' Administration
EDUCATION							
Federal Vocational Rehabilitation (in schools, colleges, industries) Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 10, 410.3	YES	YES	YES	SEE NOTE*	SEE NOTE*	NO	Veterans' Administration
State Vocational Rehabilitation Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 10, 410.6	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	State Vocational Rehabilitation Division
Educational Program (Provided for by GI Bill) Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 10, 410.1	YES	YES	YES	SEE NOTE*	SEE NOTE*	NO	Veterans' Administration
Apprentice Training Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 10, 410.9	YES	YES	YES	SEE NOTE*	SEE NOTE*	YES	Source of Training*
EMPLOYMENT							
Reemployment Handbook Ref.: Part III	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	Selective Service
Employment Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 8, 408.1-3	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	U. S. Employment Service
Civil Service Preference—Federal Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 9, 409.1-10	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	U. S. Civil Service Commission
HOSPITAL CARE							
(In Veterans' Administration Facility) Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 16, 416.1	YES	YES	YES	SEE NOTE*	SEE NOTE*	NO	Veterans' Administration
INSURANCE							
National Service Life Insurance (Veterans of World War II only) Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 6, 406.1-7	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Veterans' Administration
LOANS							
Loan Guarantee Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 11, 411.1-9	YES	YES	YES	SEE NOTE*	SEE NOTE*	NO	Veterans' Administration
MEDICAL TREATMENT AND PROSTHETIC APPLIANCES							
Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 16, 416.2-4 6-8-9-10	YES	YES	YES	SEE NOTE*	SEE NOTE*	NO	Veterans' Administration
REVIEW OF DISCHARGE							
Handbook Ref.: Part IV, Ch. 1, 401.1	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard. (See Manual.)

*Determination as to whether the character of discharge is a bar to entitlement under the GI Bill of Rights is made by the Veterans' Administration in the following cases: (1) discharge on account of dishonorable conduct; (2) discharge on account of desertion; (3) discharge on account of conviction of a crime; (4) discharge on account of conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude; (5) discharge on account of conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude; (6) discharge on account of conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude; (7) discharge on account of conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude; (8) discharge on account of conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude; (9) discharge on account of conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude; (10) discharge on account of conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude.

MEMORANDA

